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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. X. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 20, 1873. NO. 291.

FIRST EDITION.

BOSTON FARMERS.

Attempt to Organize a Grange—Speech by Deputy-General Abbott.

BOSTON, August 19.—A meeting was held this forenoon at the Commercial Exchange to listen to explanations of the principles and purposes of the Farmers' Granges. There was a small attendance of business men and others interested in this movement or desiring to learn its objects. The meeting was called to order by the President of the Exchange, Edw. Kemble, who introduced J. C. Abbott, General Deputy of the Patrons of Husbandry. Mr. Abbott stated that he appeared in the capacity of a farmer and to represent the evils under which this class had long suffered, and which it was the purpose of the organization he represented to remove. He had established three subordinate granges in Western Massachusetts, and hoped to organize a grange in Boston. He would welcome to the order not only farmers, but those in sympathy with the effort to properly regulate the great transportation question now agitating the public mind. At the conclusion of these remarks the meeting was closed, the speaker inviting those interested in farming granges to retire into the ante-room to consult with him.

XENIA, OHIO.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans Home—The Murderer Richison.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

XENIA, OHIO, August 19, 1873.

The Board of the Ohio Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans Home meet here to-morrow.

Richison, the murderer, has not taken any food since Friday noon. As he failed to kill the Deputy Sheriff and make his escape, he is determined on his own destruction.

ZANESVILLE, O.

The Lost Found—Paid Fire Department.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ZANESVILLE, O., August 19, 1873.

The man Findlay, whose disappearance caused so much excitement in Morgan county, and all kinds of rumors of foul play, has turned up in Missouri.

The City Council are discussing the paid fire department question.

CRIMES.

Assault and Battery with Intent to Commit Rape—A Heavy Verdict.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MANSFIELD, O., August 19, 1873.

After a five days trial a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for six thousand dollars was to-day rendered by the jury in the suit of Miss Mary Marshey against John Morgan for assault and battery with intent to commit rape. B. Burns and John McSweeny of Wooster, for plaintiff, and Watson, Dickey and Jenner for defendant. The case will be appealed.

Disgraceful Conduct of the Warden of an Iowa Insane Asylum.

DUBUQUE, August 19.—The *Herald* this morning publishes an expose of the conduct of Rev. J. M. Schneller, a German, for several years the warden of a private orphan asylum, under the charge of the Lutherans, at Andrew, Jackson county. He has been engaged for nearly five years in a systematic and diabolical scheme for seducing the little girls under his charge. So far as at present ascertained, he has succeeded in his designs upon six girls, ranging from eight to fourteen years of age. The revolting crime came to the knowledge of the matron of the institution through the complaint of one of Schneller's victims. The matron confronted the seducer with the charge, and he confessed it fully. He also acquainted the President of the asylum directory with his sinful practices, but, strange to say, he was allowed to leave Andrew on Monday morning, and has since sailed from New York for Europe.

An Escaping Convict Killed.

AUBURN, N. Y., August 19.—Abram Benson was fatally shot to-day, while attempting to escape from jail. He escaped with the Berry gang last March at the time jailor Fields was killed.

Grandson of Gen. Stark Commits Suicide.

MANCHESTER, N. H., August 18.—Charles Stark, a wealthy citizen of Manchester, and grandson of Gen. John Stark, committed suicide last night, aged seventy-two.

Sentenced to be Hung.

LOUISVILLE, August 19.—Fannie Bush, colored, convicted of the murder of her infant child in Harrison county, Ky., has been sentenced to be hanged on the 4th of November. It is stated that the woman and her children were starving, and the mother, half crazed, drowned one that she might provide for the rest.

The Kesler Lynching—Proclamation of Governor Woodson.

ST. LOUIS, August 19.—Gov. Woodson has issued a proclamation to the people of Calloway county, stating that he has instructed Attorney General Ewing to assist Judge Burkhardt of the Circuit Court in the investigation of the lynching of Kesler last week, and earnestly appeals to them to render all the aid possible in the matter, in the way of giving information which may lead to the arrest and conviction of those engaged in the affair. He expresses a determination that the guilty parties shall be brought to justice, and states emphatically that any one who can and declines to give information respecting the matter shall be treated as having participated in the crime.

Murder at Osage Mission, Kansas.

PARSONS, KANSAS, August 19.—A man named Falger was killed yesterday about two miles from Osage Mission by a man named Thompson. Too close intimacy between Falger and the wife of Thompson the alleged cause. The murder was most brutal, Falger being literally kicked to death by Thompson. Thompson has fled the country and up to this date no arrest has been made.

CASUALTIES.

Killed by an Ox.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

SPENCER, IND., August 19, 1873.

An old citizen of this place, named Moses Taylor, was killed by an ox a few miles from here last evening. While leading the animal from a lot into the road, it rushed upon him, goring and trampling him so that he died in about twenty minutes.

A Physician Thrown From His Buggy.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, PA., August 19, 1873.

Dr. Thomas McKennan, one of our most eminent physicians, was badly hurt to-day. He had been visiting some patient in the country and when returning, the neck yoke of the buggy broke, causing the horses to run off. The Doctor and two little girls who were with him were thrown out. The Doctor's injuries are reported as very serious but his daughters were less severely hurt.

Hooked by a Cow.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ZANESVILLE, O., August 19, 1873.

James G. Baughman, a well known citizen was badly injured by being hooked by a cow.

Brakeman Killed while Coupling a Train.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 19.—Frank King, brakeman on the Bellefontaine Railroad and a resident of this city, was killed yesterday, near Pendleton, while coupling a train.

Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Accident—Verdict of Coroner's Jury.

BALTIMORE, MD., August 19.—The Coroner's jury in the case of George Allen, the fireman killed by the accident on the Baltimore and Potomac Road, near Lafayette Station the 13th inst., rendered a verdict censuring the engineers for non-observance of caution; the conductor of the north bound train for not exercising clearer supervision and management of the road, and for failure, in this particular instance, to issue the requisite instructions in reference to the delayed express train.

Collision on the Northern Central Railroad.

WILLIAMSPORT, PA., August 19.—The Niagara express train which left here at 5 P. M., going east, and the Elmira mail train which left Harrisburg at 1:30 P. M. going west, collided at Montgomery station, fifteen miles east of here. It is reported that only two passengers were slightly injured.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK August 19, 1873.

$68,400,000 IN NEW YORK SUB-TREASURY.

The Sub-Treasury in this city contains something more than thirty millions of dollars in gold coin, besides ten millions in gold bars, four hundred thousand in silver, and twenty-eight millions in currency. Two coin experts are now engaged examining the gold received from San Francisco yesterday, and will probably be occupied in the work for a week.

NO CHANGES IN THE CUSTOM HOUSE.

Notwithstanding the alleged irregularities in the Custom House, no official investigations or changes can be discovered. The inspectors say they hope for the honor of the Department that the matter will be fully investigated and the changes sustained or dismissed. They deny that a large number of inspectors are implicated.

ANOTHER PADRONE IN TROUBLE.

Vincenzo Matto, of Crosby street, an Italian padrone was brought before Commissioner Osborn to-day, charged with violation of the civil rights laws in holding Italian boys in involuntary servitude and inflicting on them punishment not allowed by the laws of this State. He was committed in default of bail.

Charles Ames and Jane Reed, both colored, are on trial at Paris, Ky., for producing an abortion, resulting in the death of Nora Carfin, another colored woman.

THE TICKET AND PLATFORM.

What the Papers Have to Say About Them.

[From the Reading Times and Dispatch.]

The action of the Republican State Convention, though not altogether what the Republicans of Berks county desired, will upon the whole, be satisfactory to the party generally. For weeks before the Convention met the nomination of R. W. Mackey for State Treasurer, was a forgone conclusion, and when the Republicans of Lancaster county, by a direct vote, instructed their delegates so overwhelmingly in his favor, it was felt, even by those who opposed him, that he had the confidence of the people, as well as the leading Republican politicians of the State. His nomination on the first ballot by so large a majority did not excite surprise — indeed it was predicted in these columns, several days ago that such would be the case. That he will prove a very strong candidate before the people of the whole State is beyond all question. Though he has held the office for four terms,—the main objection—it is due to him to say that he has fulfilled its duties honestly and faithfully—accounting to the last dollar, for the many millions that have passed through his hands. He has always been an earnest advocate of the payment of the State debt in the shortest period of time consistent with low taxation and unoppressive popular burdens. He has a good record, that will bear the closest scrutiny. That he will be elected, no matter who the Democrats nominate against him, is beyond all doubt.

The nomination for Judge of the Supreme Court, on the other hand, is a complete surprise. It was regarded as certain, before the Convention met, that the choice would be between Judge Butler, of Chester county, and Judge Paxson, of Philadelphia. No one east of the Alleghenies dreamed that a western man would carry off the prize. But it has so happened that the bitterness of the contest between the friends of Butler and Paxson has resulted in the defeat of both. Perhaps it is all the better, for the success of the ticket—that the choice fell as it did. We of Berks, though defeated in our hopes of Butler's nomination, have at least the satisfaction of knowing that, through our delegates, we helped to defeat the Philadelphia "Ring." So far as we have heard, the "bolt" of the Berks county delegates, from Butler to Gordon, on the last ballot, by which the nomination of the latter was secured, is heartily endorsed by their constituents.

The nomination of Judge Gordon, without being especially distasteful to any section, is hailed with enthusiasm in the western part of the State. The Republicans of the North and West, who pile up the big majorities at every annual election, will "do better" this fall in that line for the Republican State ticket than they ever did before. Even if our Philadelphia friends are disposed to be "huffy," we can carry the State without their aid. It is not to be supposed, however, that they will take this suicidal course, because they could not have things their own way. They will roll up the usual heavy majority, and so help to elect the ticke by an overwhelming vote.

[From the Harrisburg Telegraph.]

We deem it unnecessary to reiterate to-day what we have so often discussed in these columns, the qualifications of Mr. Mackey for the high position he has so acceptably filled for several years past. The record of his administration is well known to the people. The reduction of two millions of dollars annually of the State debt, and the entire repeal of all laws imposing taxes of real estate, cannot be obliterated from the minds of the people by the personal abuse of those who desire to plunder the State Treasury. Mr. Mackey's campaign was fought and won last fall with the election of Governor Hartranft. The people then indorsed, as they will assuredly again indorse, on the second Tuesday of October next, his financial management of the State by giving him an overwhelming majority.

Judge Isaac G. Gordon, of Jefferson county, is the candidate for Supreme Judge. Mr. Gordon is well known throughout the western part of the State as an able jurist. His connection with many of the disputed land titles in that section of the State, as well as the numerous disputes arising in the counties where millions upon millions are interested in the oil business, fit him especially for a seat upon the Supreme Bench. He will be enabled to relieve the other Judges on the Bench of many difficult questions arising from these important subjects.

[From the Allentown Chronicle.]

The State Convention at Harrisburg, yesterday, while not using the best judgment in regard to location in selecting our candidate for Supreme Judge could not have nominated a candidate of finer legal abilities and sterner integrity.

He served as a member of the Legislature in the opening years of the war, and was afterwards, by appointment, President Judge of the Venango district. His familiarity with the peculiar litigation of the oil regions, involving land titles and a system of leases now too common, will make him exceedingly popular as a candidate in the northwestern section of the State, and though there is a natural disappointment among the friends of Messrs. Butler and Paxson, his nomination will receive the hearty support of all the Republicans of the State.

Our candidate for State Treasurer, Hon. Robert W. Mackey, of Pittsburgh, is well-known by reputation to our readers. He has made a careful, honest and faithful Treasurer, and though his character has been assailed day after day by the adherents of an opposition clique, the ingenuity of his enemies has not been able to invent a story which could not be blown to the winds when faced by the truth. In the last campaign Mr. Mackey's name was associated with Governor Hartranft's, in all the vile contumely that was heaped upon our Gubernatorial candidate. This plan had a double object—to make the people believe that there was a formidable combination of corrupt men at Harrisburg called the "Treasury Ring," and to pave the way for Mr. Mackey's defeat this year in the Republican Convention and the success of a member of the opposition clique for that position. The lies of last fall's campaign having been rebuked by an overwhelming majority of the people, who said by their ballots that the stories of corruption were falsehoods, it is not likely that we will have much need this year to again produce the documents which settled the matter then. The people understand the matter thoroughly. They were told that General Hartranft was a corrupt and bad man, but they did not believe it, they have tried him in the Executive chair and pronounced him among the best Governors Pennsylvania has ever had. The same will be Mr. Mackey's success as State Treasurer. In Lancaster county, where there was so much disaffection in the beginning of last year's campaign on account of the nomination of Gen. Hartranft, and where the people vote directly for their nominees, instead of making them by delegates, a direct vote of the Republicans was had on the State Treasury question, and, by a large majority, they instructed their delegates for Mr. Mackey.

[From the Chester (Delaware county) Republican.]

The proceedings of the Republican State Convention, held at Harrisburg on Wednesday last, will be found in full on the opposite page of this paper, from which it will be seen that Hon. Isaac Gordon, of Jefferson county, was nominated for Judge of the Supreme Court, on the tenth ballot, and R. W. Mackey, of Allegheny county, for State Treasurer. The nomination of Mr. Gordon is a surprise to all the professed politicians of the State. Judge Gordon is highly spoken of for his legal attainments and general uprightness of character. The only objection that can exist against him, is his location in the western part of the State.

[From the Juniata Republican.]

Above we nail to our masthead the State ticket nominated on Wednesday last. Our candidates are true men and tried, and under their lead our party will march to an easy victory. Hon. Isaac G. Gordon, the nominee for Supreme Judge, is a citizen of Brookville, Jefferson county. There is no question as to his ability to satisfactorily perform the duties of the high office for which he has been nominated. He has served as President Judge in the Twenty-eighth Judicial District in a manner that elicited the warmest encomiums of all who did business in the several Courts of the district—Democrats, as well as Republicans. His whole life, either at the bar or upon the bench, has been characterized by stern integrity and his fealty to our principles has always been unquestioned. His name will prove a tower of strength to the party, and will rally the whole west and northwest in support of the ticket.

Hon. Robert W. Mackey, our candidate for State Treasurer, has filled that high office for two terms with signal satisfaction to the taxpayers of the State. Under his careful management of the finances of the State our State debt has been reduced to an unprecedented extent, thus reducing in a corresponding degree the annual interest on the same. His financial abilities are unquestioned, and although the subject of the bitterest animadversions of the Democratic party and press, during the campaign last year and since, his nomination by a vote of 115 out of 133 delegates is a noble tribute to his financial ability, and a triumphant vindication of his official integrity. His election by a large majority will complete the tribute.

[From the Williamsport Gazette and Bulletin.]

The Republican State Convention, which met at Harrisburg on the 13th inst., had a full representation from every county, and although the proceedings were animated, the best of feeling prevailed at the close of the session. R. W. Mackey was nominated for State Treasurer, an office he has filled with signal ability for four terms by Legislative election. There was quite a struggle over the nomination for Supreme Judge by the Philadelphia delegation, but the choice fell on Hon. Isaac Gordon, from Jefferson county, formerly the Presiding Judge of the Venango district.

The ticket is a strong one and will command the hearty support of every Republican; and as the Democratic party is in a worse demoralized condition than ever before, we may safely predict the election of the nominees by an overwhelming majority.

The platform will meet the unqualified approval of every member of the party. It is calm, dignified and comprehensive. The odious "salary grab" is condemned, as it should be, and the repeal of the law demanded. This is one of the best and most significant planks—one that cannot fail to meet the approval of the taxpayers of the Commonwealth.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

JEFF. DAVIS'S LAST SPEECH.

Comment in Official Circles.

McLelland, the Postal Clerk.

Indian Claim Agents.

Suit for Fraudulent Transactions.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, PA., August 19, 1873.

There is considerable commotion in official circles respecting the speech of Jeff Davis to his friends at White Sulphur Springs, Virginia. The question is asked, whether such treasonable sentiments must go unpunished. This was probably considered beforehand. The impression entertained by many, that Jeff is still liable to trial, having been released to answer when called, is unfortunately erroneous. In judicial circles it is stated that a *nolle prosequi* was entered and the prisoner discharged. Jeff and the other women whom he compliments as still unreconstructed, can therefore indulge their hostility, but if, as he says, their sons and daughters will live to grow up to maintain the honor, and perpetuate and finally redeem the principles which aimed at the destruction of the Constitution, there will be more of the same generation and gender to conquer and crush them.

Operations of McLellan.

It is stated that the abstraction of moneys from the mails by McLellan, the railway postal clerk, will reach upwards of thirty thousand dollars. His alleged thefts have covered a period of several years. It is charged that he has chiefly confined his purloining to letters addressed to periodicals and papers, abstracting the remittances of subscribers. McLellan is a son of an ex-Assistant Postmaster General. As yet, no steps have been taken to punish the offender, though he has been dismissed.

Indian Claim Agents.

The firm of Douglass H. Cooper & Co., Indian Claim Agents, a short time since debarred from practice in the Indian office, have made application to be restored to their former privileges. The Indian office is not likely to accede to their request, as the Commissioner is about to bring suit against them for the amount of their alleged fraudulent transactions in the Choctaw claims.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 19, 1873.

KU-KLUX RECOMMENDED TO MERCY.

The Attorney General has to-day recommended to the President that pardons be granted to S. Hood, of South Carolina, and Adolpus Dupriest and George Holland, of North Carolina, who are now serving terms in the Albany penitentiary for Ku-Klux outrages.

TREATY WITH THE CROW INDIANS.

The following telegram was received today:

"BAZEMAN, MONTANA, August 18.—Hon. C. Delano: The Commissioners have been successful in negotiating a treaty with the Crow Indians, by which they cede all their present reservations, taking as their territory one as large on the Missouri river near Judith Basin.

[Signed] FELIX R. BRUNOT, Chairman.

CLAMORS FOR THE PARDON OF THE MODOCS—STRONG PRESSURE BROUGHT TO BEAR UPON THE PRESIDENT BY FRIENDS OF THE PEACE POLICY.

A number of letters have been received here from Quakers and other friends of the Indian peace policy throughout the country, asking Executive clemency in behalf of the Modoc Indians, lately on trial for the murder of Gen. Canby. Many of the letters raise the point that the trial of the offenders was illegal under the decision of the Supreme Court in the Milligan case; that the civil courts being open, the military tribunal had no jurisdiction. Another point raised is, that Genl. Canby was killed while acting as a Peace Commissioner, and not as an officer of the army in time of war. These questions will come directly before the President for his action; as the Court for the trial of the Modocs was organized in pursuance of an opinion of the Attorney General, that a military court had jurisdiction in the premises. The Judge Advocate General of the Army takes the same view as the Attorney General, and will approve the findings of the Court, as will also the Secretary of War. The President, however, must approve and order the execution of the sentence, and upon him will be brought a pressure to set aside the findings. Friends of the peace policy declare that when all the arguments are presented to the President he will not order the execution of the sentence of death in view of the doubtful legality of the tribunal before which the trial took place. On the other hand, old army officers declare that the President will be guided by the opinion of the Attorney General already rendered, and his own sense of justice; that the prisoners were guilty of a violation of the rules of civilized warfare by violating a flag of truce, and therefore were subject to trial by military law.

THE ACHENESE WAR—THE DUTCH APPREHENSIVE—THE SULTAN DEFIANT—OVERTURES TO THE UNITED STATES.

It has been ascertained from a naval officer just returned from the East, that all the tribes of the northern portion of Sumatra heretofore tributary to the Dutch have joined the Sultan of Acheen. From one tribe alone fourteen thousand men have left their pepper plantations and gone to the assistance of the Sultan. The pepper trade is temporarily suspended by the war. Great fears are entertained by the Dutch as to the success of their contemplated second attack in September. The Sultan, in response to overtures by the Dutch to make a treaty, said that before he would do so every man in arms under him should perish. The Sultan of Acheen expresses his desire to an American Consul for close relations with the United States, saying that if this country would give him protection he would grant in return extensive commercial privileges, allow the erection of naval storehouses and the use of the best timber for ship building.

Education for the Masses—Early Efforts Under the Government—Views of the Founders of the Republic—Influence of Slavery—Pennsylvania Leads in the Cause of Education for the Rich and Poor Alike—A Scrap of History Open to Competition—Revival of Educational Interest—A Donation Worthy of Our Greatness—Establishment of a Department of Education—Some Facts from Its Last Report.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 18, 1873.

The fathers of the Republic recognized education as among the leading elements of prosperity and success. On public occasions and in private correspondence the importance of encouraging education among the people was eloquently and earnestly pressed.

EDUCATION UNDER THE CONFEDERATION.

This interest was fully displayed before the adoption of the Federal Constitution. While the political relations between the States and the general government were yet ill-defined and in a condition of uncertainty, the former agreed to surrender their titles to the wild and uninhabited wilds on their Western borders. An ordinance of the Confederation in 1785, providing for the control of this newly acquired territory, required that section sixteen of every township should be reserved for public schools. An ordinance of 1787, for the government of the territory of the United States northwest of the Ohio river, declared that religion, morality and knowledge being necessary to good government and the happiness of mankind, schools and the means of education shall be forever encouraged.

UNDER THE CONSTITUTION.

It therefore may seem singular, with examples of such a marked character, that no special reference to the subject of education was made in the Federal Constitution. It is stated in explanation that the general welfare clause covered the question. The propositions of Pinkney and Madison to incorporate a provision for the establishment of a National University at the seat of government were opposed and defeated on the ground that to found such an institution was embraced in the right of exclusive jurisdiction to be exercised by Congress over the Federal districts.

VIEWS OF THE FOUNDERS.

In the first recommendations of Washington as President to Congress he said, "Nor am I less persuaded that you will agree with me in opinion that there is nothing which can better deserve your patronage than the promotion of science and literature. Knowledge is in every country the surest basis of public happiness. In one in which the measures of government receive their impressions so immediately from the sense of the community as in ours it is proportionably essential. * * * Whether this desirable object will be best promoted by affording aid to seminaries of learning already established, by the institution of a National University or by any other expedients, will be well worthy of a place in the deliberations of the Legislature." During his terms of office as President he repeatedly referred to this subject, urging it in official communications to Congress and in private letters to Hamilton and others.

In his farewell address to the people of the United States he said: "Promote as an object of primary importance, institutions for the general diffusion of knowledge. In proportion as the structure of a government gives force to public opinion it is essential that public opinion should be enlightened."

He was particularly in favor of the establishment of a National University at the seat of government, and in the laying out of the National Capital, under his direction as President of the United States, a special reservation, beautifully chosen on the crest of one of the most prominent eminences in the capital, was laid out and designated on the first plan "University Square." This square now constitutes the grounds of that world-widely famous seat of science, the Naval Observatory. In his will Washington donated fifty shares of the Potomac Improvement Company stock in aid of the suggested National Observatory.

We also find Jefferson the man of culture and taste in the earlier days of the republic, urging education with equal vigor of sentiment and words. He says if a nation expects to be ignorant and free, in a state of civilization, it expects what never was and never will be. In recommending the advantages of town or district schools numerous enough to be within reach of every family, he says: "My partiality for that division is not founded in views of education solely, but infinitely more as the means of a better administration of our government and the eternal peace and preservation of its republican privileges. * * * I do most anxiously wish to see the highest degrees of education given to the higher degrees of genius, and to all degrees of it so much as may enable them to read and understand what is going on in the world, and to keep their part of it going on right, for nothing can keep it right but their own vigilant and distrustful superintendence." So we might produce extracts without number to show the interest of the directing minds of the republic during her infant days in the promotion of education. That their posterity has heeded the advice is evident in almost every village and city, township, county and State in this broad land.

INFLUENCE OF SLAVERY.

In the first days of the Republic the Southern States and statesmen led by Washington and Jefferson, were zealous in their endeavors to promote education. A strong influence was brought to bear but no responsive action was taken by the local government, and soon the subject was either forgotten or given up as hopeless. This feeling increased with the arrogance of the slave influence. The antagonism of education and slavery sealed all prospect of action by Congress. The general welfare of the Republic having fallen subservient to the interests of African slavery it was left to the States or communities in their local capacities to carry out the teachings of the fathers. The free school, supported by a tax levied on the principle that the property of the State should educate the children of the State, from a few in New England and the Middle States gradually extended westward, and in spite of the hostile interests of African slavery, by the voice of popular approbation forced its way in some form or other upon the statute book of every State in the Union from Maine to Texas.

THE FIRST FREE SCHOOLS IN AMERICA.

I may be permitted here to insert a scrap of history, not only of local interest, but of general value as an important fact connected with the progress of education from colonial times down to the present. Under the Dutch, Swedes and English, in their earliest occupation of the western shores of the Delaware, provisions were made for the education of the youth. The illustrious founder of Pennsylvania, in his charter of government under the royal grant, made the education of the young of the province a cardinal feature in the attainment of that high degree of civil and religious liberty which he aimed at for his people. In 1683, within the first year after the establishment of the first Constitution and laws. The Governor and Council of Pennsylvania, considering the necessity of a schoolmaster "for the instruction and sober education of the youth of Philadelphia," employed Enoch Flower, then a resident of the town and a teacher of twenty years' experience in England. The course of instruction consisted of reading, writing, spelling and "casting up accounts." The charges were nominal, so that the benefits afforded were in the reach of the humblest. In 1698 these primitive measures, under the auspices of the proprietary government, were supplemented by more enlarged efforts, under the patronage of the Society of Friends of Philadelphia. In that year "the overseers of the public schools founded in Philadelphia at the request and charges of the people of God called Quakers," were incorporated by the proprietary government. The incorporators were Samuel Carpenter, Edward Shippen, Anthony Morris, James Fox, David Lloyd, William Southbee and John Jones representing the monthly meeting "at the new meeting house on High street, in Philadelphia." The object was the education of "the rich at reasonable rates and the poor to be maintained and schooled for nothing, till they were ready to be put out as apprentices, or were capable of being masters or ushers in the school." [Minutes of the Provincial Council of Pennsylvania, 1698.] As in the first measures for the abolition of African slavery over a century and a quarter ago, Pennsylvania also takes the lead in fostering the cause of education for the rich and the poor alike.

REVIVAL OF INTEREST IN THE UNITED STATES.

The government after a number of years was aroused from its lethargy by the efforts of Mann, Everett, Webster and others. In 1832, Congress, apparently in sympathy with this movement, passed an act giving, in connection with a division of the proceeds of land sales, twelve and a half per cent. to certain States for educational purposes. This was vetoed by Jackson. In 1837 Congress authorized the deposit with the different States, in proportion to their representation, of millions of the surplus funds in the Treasury for safe keeping and repayment when required. The income of this in a large number of the States was set apart for school purposes. Subsequently the acts admitting Oregon and Minnesota and other new States added to the sixteenth the thirty-sixth section of land in each township for school purposes.

A DONATION WORTHY OF THE REPUBLIC.

The monster which had long preyed upon the vitals of the nation and paralyzed its strength, had at length lost its hold, and although the conflict for permanent disenthrallment was at its height, a donation worthy of the vastness, greatness and future of the Republic was made to the cause of education. In 1862 followed the grants for colleges of agriculture and the mechanic arts. Taken in connection with previous acts of liberality for the same purpose the total of land grants in the interest of education amounted to 78,576,794 acres. If extended to the eleven Territories when admitted to the Union, the aggregate will reach the magnificent endowment of 79,566,794 acres, or 124,323 square miles. This area of territory is greater than that of the whole of the British Isles, and over half the area of Imperial Germany or France. Or valued at the government price of $1 25 per acre makes a donation of $99,458,492 50. All the nations in Christendom put together have not done so much for the education and future happiness of their people. The idea of using the public domain for educational purposes is not modern. In 1823 it was a subject of inquiry in the House of Representatives, the proposition being to set apart a portion of this income to be distributed for the promotion of education in the several States. In 1824 a resolution was submitted in the same House to the effect that all money received from these sales ought to be appropriated exclusively for the support of common schools and the construction of roads and canals. In 1826 Mr. Dickinson in the Senate reported upon a similar resolution, but the evil genius of the nation had not yet been dethroned. It is without question but for the protection afforded to the territory now occupied by the zone of great States, commencing with Ohio and reaching west and north to the shore of the Mississippi and the great lakes, the poisonous influence of slavery would have changed the career of the American nation from one of intelligence and progress, as it is to-day, to one of ignorance and despotism. Out of the aid thus afforded sprung the common school system of the interior Northwest. The authority of Congress to dispose of the public domain as it may see fit never was exercised to more enduring advantage than in the recognition it has thus given to the interests of education.

THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

In 1866 the subject of governmental co-operation in the interests of education was fully discussed in a meeting of the National Association of School Superintendents at Washington. From this emanated a memorial to Congress, asking for the creation of a National Bureau of Education for the collection and dissemination of educational statistics and information. This resulted in the passage by Congress of an act to establish a Department of Education, approved March 2d, 1867, for the purpose of collecting such statistics and facts as show the condition and progress of education in the several States and Territories, and of diffusing such information respecting the organization and management of schools and school systems, and methods of teaching, as may aid the people of the United States in the establishment and maintenance of efficient school systems, and otherwise promote the cause of education throughout the country. The management of the department was entrusted to a Commissioner appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate.

A sufficient clerical force was provided to carry out these objects. The Commissioner was also required to report annually to Congress the results of his investigations and labors, together with a statement of such facts and recommendations as would in his judgment subserve the purposes for which the department was established. The next year, however, Congress reduced the department to a Bureau, to be called the "Office of Education," under the directions of the Secretary of the Interior. The clerical force was also reduced.

In 1870 the first Commissioner, Dr. Barnard, having resigned, General John Eaton, Jr., the present Commissioner, was appointed. Through the efforts of this gentleman in July, 1870, Congress passed a law alloting to the Bureau its original number of three clerks and considerably increased its contingent fund for additional work in preparing reports and compiling statistics. Since that date Congress has continued to recognize the importance of the Bureau and has increased its facilities for the accumulation of educational information.

The reports of the Bureau from the beginning have been among the most useful and instructive issued under the auspices of the government. The annual report for 1872, just issued, is specially valuable and important, containing about one thousand pages of interesting and instructive educational matter, and contains several maps, copied from the census of 1870, intended to show in a striking manner the advantages of education. Several other tables are taken from the census, one of which shows that of the total male adults in 1870—9,443,001— there were 1,619,147 male adult illiterates; and that of the adult female population—9,092,993—2,096,049 were of the illiterate class. This gives the percentage of male illiterate adults to the total number of adults, 17.15 per cent., and of illiterate females, 23.05. In reference to this showing the Commissioner says:

"Who can speak boastingly of American intelligence, with a knowledge of the fact that over 17 per cent. of the adult males of the country, who are essentially all voters, are illiterate, and that nearly one-fourth of the adult females (over 23 per cent.) are in the same condition? But the amount of intelligence in the country, as tested by the capacity to read and write, is not limited to these adults. The census does not give those under ten, who cannot write or who cannot read; but we may make an estimate on the basis that the same percentage holds good as in the case of those over ten, and we find that out of the 38,558,371 of the population of the United States of all ages, 12,135,799, or 31·47 per cent. of the total population, must be excluded from any estimate which would ascertain the number who are able, through reading and writing, to exchange information with others for the guidance of their conduct."

The total income from taxation in all the States and Territories, in 1872, was $55,889,790 31, and from all sources $72,630,269 83; total expenditure $70,891,981 83. In the thirty-one States having a permanent school fund the amount reported is $65,850,572 93.

The public school expenditure in the several States and Territories per capita of population of legal age for 1872 was: Massachusetts, $20.05; Nevada, $19 893; Colorado, $15.603; District of Columbia, $15.155; California, $12.133; Connecticut, $11.652; Nebraska, $10.447; Idaho Territory, $9.174; New Jersey, $8.932; Dakota Territory, $8.667, and Pennsylvania, $8.540. The remainder are below the last amount. New York is $6.393, and the lowest is North Carolina, $0.654. All the Southern States, except Texas, are below $2.258. The lowest Northern State Maine, $3.745.

The progress of education is summed up as follows:

In the New England, Middle and Western States, with a few exceptions, the advance was steady and marked. In Delaware there was increased agitation upon the subject of education; but this State had not effected any change in legislation, and had no State supervision, nor any legal provision for the education of colored children. Delaware and Kentucky are the only States that had no provision for the education of this class of children. The progress in Virginia was great in the majority of counties. In North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Tennessee, the inaction in country districts is deplorable. In the towns and centers of population some important progress was made; that in Atlanta, Georgia, and Knoxville, Tennessee, and Jacksonville, Florida, being especially noteworthy. Tennesee reported the State system, and the means of State and county supervision, and some measure of State aid to county effort. In Kentucky the increase in educational interest was very great. Mississippi made good progress, and the advance in Louisiana was considerable. Arkansas and Alabama fell behind, and in Florida but little progress was made. The prospect was favorable in Texas at the time the report was written, but since that time the free school system, it will be remembered, has been abolished by the late Legislature.

There were 811 academies in the United States, with an aggregate attendance of 98,929, and 298 institutions reporting to the Bureau that class themselves as colleges, of which 30 reported only preparatory students, and 217 reported collegiate students. The 217 colleges reported 19,260 students in the collegiate course, of whom 1,419 were females. The number of institutions for the superior education of females was 175, with 1,617 instructors, of whom 449 were male and 1,168 female, and a total of 12,288 students.

The Commissioner very properly calls attention to the lack of proper veterinary instruction in the United States, and says the epidemic which lately visited the horses, which represent $700,000,000 or $800,000,000 of our property, awakened the public mind to the necessity of a class of well educated veterinary surgeons. The United States is far behind Europe in this respect, and the Commissioner urges the establishment by the government of good veterinary schools in connection with existing institutions.

DEB. R. K.

THE VERY LATEST.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Spain.

ARMS LANDED FROM THE DEERHOUND.

BAYONNE, August 19.—The Carlists say that among the cargo safely delivered from the Deerhound were one thousand seven hundred and fifty rifles.

SEVERE ENGAGEMENT—CARLISTS VICTORIOUS.

PERPIGNON, August 19.—A desperate engagement has just taken place between a force of Carlists numbering two hundred and forty men, and three columns of Spanish Republicans. The battle was fought in the open country, between the towns of Berga and Caseras, and resulted in the defeat of the Republicans, with a loss of two hundred men and one gun.

THE CORTES DISCUSSING THE LOAN.

MADRID, August 19.—The Carlists have again entered the town of Estella. The Cortes are now engaged in a discussion of the new loan bill, the first article of which has been adopted.

England.

HOLYHEAD BREAKWATER—TUNNEL DISASTER.

LONDON, August 19.—The opening of Holyhead breakwater took place to-day, the Prince of Wales officiating.

By the caving of a tunnel at Shepton Mallet, Somerset, four workmen were killed and twenty wounded.

Switzerland.

DEATH OF FREDERICK AUGUST OF BRUNSWICK.

GENEVA, August 19.—Duke Frederick August William Charles, of Brunswick, died of apoplexy this morning, aged sixty-nine years.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, August 19.—The steamships Ville De Havre, City of Paris, Columbia and Rhein, from New York, the Ohio from Philadelphia, Moravian from Montreal and St. Patrick from Portland, arrived out.

European Markets.

LONDON, August 19, 5 P. M.—Consols 92⅜a92½. American Securities—5 20s of '65, 96; do '67, 95½; 10-40s, 90½; new 5s, 91¼; Erie 46⅞. Turpentine 30s a 30s 6d.

FRANKFORT, August 19.—5-20s '62, 97⅛.

PARIS, August 19.—Rentes 57 francs 67 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, August 19.—Cotton tending down at 8⅞a9⅛d; sales 8,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000 bales. Breadstuffs buoyant. California white wheat average 12s 4d a 12s 7d; club, 12s 8d a 12s 9d; red spring 11s 6d a 12s 2d; red winter 12s 6d. Flour 28s a 29s. Corn 28s 6d a 28s 9d. Pork 66s. Lard 39s 6d. Cheese 60s 6d. Cumberland middles 37s; short rib middles 40s.

ANTWERP, August 19.—Refined petroleum 37¼ francs.

THE LEMONT DISASTER.

Testimony of the Engineer of the Coal Train—The Conductor Not Yet Arrested.

CHICAGO, August 19.—The Coroner's inquest of the recent collision on the Chicago and St. Louis Railroad was resumed this morning. The principal witness examined was Joshua Puffenberger, engineer of the coal train locomotive. His testimony showed that this particular train had been run in a careless manner on the night of the accident. He says he looked at his watch upon arriving at Lemont, and found that he had plenty of time to run to Willow Springs, fifty minutes and over. It was exactly nine o'clock when it left Lemont. He told Conductor Bean that he was going to Sag to take on water, and the latter answered all right, go ahead. The collision occurred twenty-five minutes afterwards. Then compared his watch with some men on the passenger train and found it an hour slow. Could not account for the condition of the watch. Would not have left Lemont if he had been correct time, even though the conductor gave him orders. Did not consider Bean fit to run on any train. Witness detailed some conversation he had with Bean after the accident, from which it would appears that Bean was totally ignorant of the time at which the collision took place, and of circumstances attending the catastrophe. Bean has not yet been arrested, but the police authorities are on his track. The general feeling through the city is that an example should be made of the engineer and conductor.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 20, 1 A. M.

PROBABILITIES FOR TO-DAY.

For New England and the Middle Atlantic States less pressure, slightly rising temperature, easterly to southeasterly winds with partly cloudy weather in the interior and threatening weather on the coast. For the Lower Lake region falling barometer, rising temperature, southeasterly to southerly winds and clear or partly cloudy weather during the day followed by increasing cloudiness and threatening weather.

For the Upper Lake region and the Northwest light to fresh southerly and westerly winds, with partly cloudy and clear weather, except in Northern Michigan and thence westward to Minnesota, where threatening weather will prevail. For the Ohio valley and southward to the Gulf rising temperature light easterly to southeasterly winds and clear or partly cloudy weather. For the South Atlantic States easterly to southeasterly winds, rising temperature and areas of light rain.

Midnight Bulletin.

AUGUST 19, 1873—10:48 P. M.

PLACE OF OBSERVATION.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Cairo, Ill.	73		Clear.
Cincinnati, O.	70	E.	Clear.
Davenport, Iowa	81	W.	Fair.
Galveston, Tex	82	S.	Clear.
Indianapolis	71		Clear.
Leavenworth, Kansas	77	S.	Clear.
Louisville, Ky	70	S. E.	Clear.
Memphis, Tenn	75	E.	Clear.
Nashville, Tenn	75		Clear.
New Orleans, La	82	W.	Fair.
Omaha, Neb	75	S.	Fair.
Pittsburgh, Pa	64	N.	Fair.
Shreveport, La	76		Fair.
St. Louis, Mo	78	S. E.	Clear.
St. Paul	70	N.	Clear.
Vicksburg, Miss	80		Clear.
Keokuk	79	S. W.	Clear.
Fort Gibson	70		Clear.
La Crosse, Wis	74	S.	Clear.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Stables and Contents Burned.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MARION, IND., August 19, 1873.

This morning, about nine o'clock, a fire broke out in the stable of M. Crawford, which spread to the stable of Daniel Cuamier. Both were entirely consumed; also, Mr. Crawford's horse and several hogs, with other contents.

Barn, Crops and Farming Utensils Destroyed.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ZANESVILLE, O., August 19, 1873.

Jacob Linkenfelter's barn, in Washington township, this county, was burned on Tuesday. The entire crop of wheat, oats and hay, and his farming implements were destroyed.

Destructive Fire in Quebec.

QUEBEC, CANADA, August 19.—A fire broke out in Druns's cabinet factory this morning, but at ten o'clock was almost subdued. It again got headway, however, and is now raging fiercely. The factory is in ruins, and a large stock of lumber in the adjoining yards is in flames. Clint's and other lumber yards in the vicinity are in great danger. McCallum's brewery has been on fire several times, and two schooners at Druns's wharf has been burned. A force of armed sailors from the French frigate, men of the Dominion artillery, and the provincial and water police are on the ground.

LATER.—The fire is now under control. Loss, $125,000. Two hundred men will be thrown out of employment.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

A Temporary Injunction Granted.

ST. LOUIS, August 19.—Judge Wright of the Circuit Court at Chambers to-day granted a temporary injunction enjoining the City of St. Louis from further interfering with the track of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company on Poplar street between Seventh street depot and the river front or preventing the company from using said track. The case will come before the Court for argument about the middle of next month.

Lawless State of Affairs in the Indian Territory.

PARSONS, KS., August 19.—The United States Indian agent for the Creek Indians says that since the 1st of May, when he took charge of that agency, twenty murders have been committed in a scope of country containing less than 15,000 persons, and that not one has been arrested or punished. Three of these murders were committed by Light Horse, who was the conservator of the peace, and that parties were killed while in the custody of officers under a solemn pledge to give them a fair trial before the law. Advices from all parts of the Territory show that the good men of all parties demand that the Indian country shall be put under the protection of the United States government.

The Missing Newspaper Correspondent.

LOUISVILLE, August 19.—Lord, the missing *Herald* correspondent, drew a large amount of money the morning he left Shelbyville from the bank, and told Waterbury, the agent of the Home Sewing Machine Company, that he would go to Cincinnati. He left his manuscript, clothing and jewelry in his room. No reason is assigned for his strange disappearance.

The widow of Charles J. Cromwell, Todd county, Ky., who was killed in an accident on the Louisville and Nashville Road, has brought suit in the Todd Circuit Court against the railroad company for $20,000 damages.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Rev. Gardiner Spring, for sixty-three years pastor of the Brick church of New York, died at his residence in that city on Monday, aged eighty-nine years.

Owing to a reduction of wages, the horse shoers of Brooklyn are on a strike.

Six tons of gold coin, brought by the Treasury officials from San Francisco, have been forwarded to the New York Sub-Treasury.

The Sea Cliff Camp Meeting Association and the Beulah Mission and Home for the Aged, both institutions under the management of the Methodist Episcopal Church in New York, are disputing over certain real estate, and will apply to the Courts for settlement.

The conductors and brakemen of freight trains on the western division of the New York Central Railway have struck, and no freight trains are running between Rochester and Buffalo.

John H. Fairchild, Vice President of the Marine Insurance Company, and President of the Board of Underwriters of St. Louis, died Monday night of cerebro spinal meningitis.

The members of the Iron and Steel Institute, of Liege, Belgium, have been invited to meet in the United States in 1874.

Additional affidavits have been made in the case pending in New York against Richard Musser, for smuggling goods into this country at different times to the value of ten thousand dollars.

The steamship Minnesota, from Liverpool, arrived at New York yesterday.

The express train due at Rochester at seven o'clock yesterday morning from Detroit, on the Great Western Railway, is in the Welland canal at Throbold. Both the engines, drawing an unusual number of passenger coaches, and all the baggage and express cars plunged into the canal. It is reported that all the passengers and employees escaped injury. The accident was caused by the engineer jumping from the engine before he had brought it to a stop, having become alarmed at the filling of the cab with steam and boiling water, owing to the bursting of the water gauge glass.

Mr. McEnery, of Louisiana, in response to a communication from citizens of Monroe, writes a long letter upon the political troubles in that State. He proposes one of two remedies, viz: the rescue of the government by the united action of the intelligent and honest people of the State; or a surrender of the government to the Federal authorities. He thinks the latter alternative would be preferred by any one educated in the theory and genius of government. The letter is very bitter on the Kellogg party.

In the game for the base ball championship yesterday at Chicago, between the Philadelphias and Bostons, the former were the victors by a score of 9 to 4.

Hon. Joseph Medill, Mayor of Chicago, and wife and three daughters, left that city yesterday for Europe.

Advices received at Cincinnati from Prof. Hersford of the Jury on the Commerce of the World at Vienna, state the cartoons representing hog slaughtering, pork packing and statistics, all prepared under the auspices of the Cincinnati Pork Packers' Association, had received the highest medal within the gift of the Committee.

The first bale of new crop cotton for the Shreveport market was received yesterday at that place, classed low middling, and sold at twenty-five cents per pound.

President Grant arrived at the Glen House, White mountains, yesterday morning, and was at the Tip Top House at three o'clock, P. M. The President and party will arrive at Burlington, Vt., by special train, at 7:20 this morning, and after breakfast and an informal reception will take the lake steamer for Ticonderoga and Lake George.

The members of the Constitutional Convention have been invited to attend the funeral of Hon. Wm. M. Meredith.

A number of passengers on the burned steamer Wawasset were examined yesterday by the investigating committee, but no new facts were elicited.

At a meeting of the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, in Philadelphia, last night, the question of organizing a national Association, with a view to having a grand horticultural display on the occasion of the Centennial celebration, was discussed, and finally referred to a committee to confer with the Executive Committee of the Centennial Commission, with power to act.

The *Herald's* correspondent at Cairo reports the break down of a steamer with Sir Samuel Baker on board near Shaderan Island. A tug has gone to her assistance. This island is situated three hundred miles from Suez. In September, 1869, the steamer Carratic got on the reefs in the same neighborhood and became a total loss.

A disastrous fire has taken place in the city of Valparaiso, causing a loss of $50,000.

The towns of Petrea, Quillota, Ligna and Lionache, in Chili, have been greatly damaged by earthquakes.

Cornelius A. Logan, United States Minister to Chili, was favorably received by the President on the 27th of June.

The two Dions, Garnier and Daly will enter as contestants in the three ball billiard tournament at Chicago, October 13th.

Governor Osborn, on his recent visit to Southern Kansas, inaugurated vigorous measures for the apprehension of the Benders. The authorities of Parsons have what they deem reliable information that these fiends are in Western Texas, moving toward Arizona. Detectives are on their track, and strong hopes are entertained that they will be apprehended.

Late advices from Lima, Peru, report that a serious accident occurred sixty miles from that city. A body of earth, estimated at ten million cubic yards, fell from the mountain side into a valley, severely injuring a number of persons and damming up a river, the water of which had risen one hundred and nine feet above the usual height. Engineers were of opinion that the water would soon burst its barriers, when it would rush towards Lima, sweeping everything before it, and submerging the lower portion of that city.

STATE NEWS.

The discovery of some boxes filled with straw and other combustibles, under a building in Tidioute, led the people to believe that a plot had been formed to burn the town.

The Reading papers complain that the city is overrun with goats.

The liquor business is said to be in a flourishing condition at Corry.

During the flood in the Susquehanna last week, three of the booms at and near Williamsport broke, and seven or eight million feet of pine logs escaped. It was thought they would all be caught, however, before passing Sunbury.

At Earlyville, Elk county, on the 12th inst., two children of a Mr. Lusk were killed by the lightning during the storm. A child of Patrick Quinn was also killed, and two other children were badly injured.

Sunbury boasts of natural curiosity in the shape of a chicken with its wings put on wrong side up.

The *Miltonian* says: About one hundred houses have been erected in Milton during the present season, and yet those in search of dwelling places complain of great difficulty in finding them. Two hundred more houses would be quickly taken up should they be erected.

The hod-carriers of Lancaster have had a pic-nic.

John Bailey, a laborer, got drunk and fell into a sewer trench in Erie, a few nights ago, and was killed.

Erie rejoices in the prospect that the Reed House is to be completed.

Mrs. Wisgren, of Chandler's valley, Warren county, while milking a cow recently, was attacked by another cow standing near, and a wound nine inches long inflicted in the bowels, from which her entrails protruded. Her recovery is regarded as extremely doubtful.

Wells Mingos, son of Alonzo Mingos, of Towanda, was killed by the falling of a tree in the woods near Renovo, Clinton county, on Saturday last.

The Susquehanna county jail is empty.

Altoona wants a free library and reading room.

John B. Gerard, of Williamsport died suddenly, a few days ago.

Two colored men of Titusville propose to indulge in a prize fight.

A circus caused the suspension of forty-two collieries at Mahanoy City, a few days ago. Little wonder that the price of coal is going up.

A new foundry has just been completed in Sunbury, by Messrs. Wolverton, Sheddan & Witmer.

A two-year-old grand daughter of the Rev. Dr. Hodgson, of Lewisburg, was led by curiosity to drink from a can of naptha, which she found in her exploration of the house, and it required all the skill of the family physician to save her life.

A Greenville man wagered that he could drink a keg—four gallons of beer. After surrounding the most of it, he weakened and threw up the bet—and the beer.

Everything works smoothly and satisfactorily in the new sheet mill at New Castle.

Another new blast furnace is talked of in progressive New Castle.

An Altoona hose company propose to inaugurate a course of lectures this winter.

POLITICAL.

State.

THE EQUAL RIGHTS LEAGUE.

WILKESBARRE, PA., August 19.—The ninth annual meeting of the Pennsylvania State Equal Rights League was held here to-day, President Nesbitt in the chair. Resolutions were adopted declaring adherence to the Republican party, endorsing President Grant as a true friend and patriot, and recognizing the administration of Hon. William Pitt Kellogg, the constitutional choice of the State of Louisiana, legalized by the Courts, acknowledged by the President, sanctioned by public sentiment, and acquiesced in by the people.

The Lancaster county Republican Committee met on Monday, and organized by electing John H. Stechman, Chairman, and Messrs. J. K. Snyder and W. S. Bruckart, Secretaries. The County Convention was fixed for the first Monday in September.

The Democracy of Lehigh county have put the following ticket in nomination: Senator, Edwin Albright; Assembly, Robert Steckel, James Kimmel; Associate Judge, David Laury; Treasurer, Peter Hendricks; Commissioner, Jesse Soliday; Poor Director, John Erdman; Jury Commissioner, Samuel Berger; Auditor, Frank Herring.

The following gentleman are named in connection with the Republican nominations in Bradford county: Representatives, Hon. E. Reed Myer, Major B. S. Dartt, Hon. J. H. Webb, C. F. Nichols, L. J. Andruss, Dr. E. G. Tracy; Associate Judge, C. Cook, G. W. Ingham, C. W. Reynolds; Commissioner, E. B. Moore, A. Snell, Geo. W. Kilmer; Treasurer, M. Marshall.

The Philadelphia *Press* says: At least two things are beyond dispute in Pennsylvania—the Liberal party has been washed out, and the Democrats are very nearly "played out," to borrow a homely phrase. However we may differ about other matters, these two are pretty well settled.

Massachusetts.

CHANGE OF TIME IN HOLDING REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

BOSTON, August 19.—The Republican State Central Committee to-day decided to change the time of holding the Convention at Worcester to September 10th, as the hall was engaged from the 17th to the 24th.

Ohio.

OPENING OF THE CAMPAIGN AT XENIA.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

XENIA, OHIO, August 19, 1873.

Alphonzo Hart will speak on the political issues of the day at the Court House Friday night next. Politicians are doing a considerable amount of wire working now, preparatory to the coming campaign.

Texas.

THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

DALLAS, TEXAS, August 19.—The Texas Republican State Convention assembled here today at 12 M. A. G. Malloy, of Jefferson, was chosen temporary Chairman. Governor Davis made a speech in which he asked them to act harmoniously. He did not care who they nominated so they were honest men. A Committee on Credentials was appointed, and the Convention adjourned till four o'clock, at which hour it reassembled, but owing to the large crowd in the hall and the hot weather they adjourned to Pitt's lager beer garden. Davis's nomination for Governor is certain.

General.

Last year the Democrats boasted that they could carry Ohio, because they had the Liberals with them. This year they boast that they will carry the State because they have got rid of the Liberals and the Allen county departurists. The weaker they are, the stronger they become.—*Toledo Blade.*

Now we know just what they are. The Cincinnati *Volksblatt* says that William Allen represents the Past, Governor Noyes the political Present, and Judge Collins the political Future." We also learn that the first is the "gone-under sun," the second the "mid-day sun," and the third the "morning twilight" that goes before the coming sun. "Morning twilight" is good, but as a matter of astronomical fact we would like to know how the "morning twilight" can become visible with the mid-day sun in the sky?—*Cleveland Herald.*

The following is a list of coming political conventions, for which calls have already been issued: Wednesday, August 20, Texas Republican State Convention, in Dallas; Wednesday, August 27, National Temperance Convention, at Saratoga Springs; Pennsylvania Democratic State Convention, in Wilkesbarre; Wisconsin Republican State Convention, in Madison; Mississippi Republican State Convention, in Jackson; Friday, September 12, Maryland Republican State Convention, in Frederick.

Peach Cake.

To the yolks of three eggs, beaten, add one cup of white sugar, one-half cup butter, one-half cup sweet milk, two cups flour, having in it one measure Banner Baking Powder, the whites of three eggs beaten stiff, bake in jelly-cake pans; when cold and just before eating, place in layers, covering each one with fresh peaches which have previously been sugared.

Each can of Banner Baking Powder contains a small measure, to be used even full, according to printed directions. If you cannot obtain this really valuable article from your grocer, send twenty-five cents by mail, addressed to Banner Baking Powder, P. O. Lock Box, 317, Pittsburgh, Pa., and you will receive, postage paid, a quarter pound package, together with a list of fifty valuable recipes.

The Western University.

In another column will be found the card announcing the beginning of the Fall term of this deserving institution. We direct the special attention of parents who have boys to educate, to the advantages offered by this home college. Particular attention is given to the work of qualifying young men for the profession of civil engineering—a profession which opens a wide and inviting field for those educated to enter upon it. The training is thorough, not only in the theoretical, but in the practical part of engineering. Persons desiring information on this subject, should call on the Principal, Dr. Woods, or address him at the "Western University, Pittsburgh, Pa."

Celery the Year Round.

Celery salt is a delicious relish for flavoring soups, gravies, &c. It is highly appreciated by those who are fond of celery, being in a powdered state, combined with a little salt. Put up in bottles—retail price twenty-five cents each. For sale, wholesale, by

JESSE H. LIPPINCOTT, 231 Liberty street.

☞ *Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—LADY CORRESPONDENT—Address C. L. R., this office.

WANTED—50 COAL MINERS—TO mine Bituminous Coal at Morrisdale Mines, Clearfield county, Pa. Apply to D. W. HOLT, Superintendent, Philipsburg, Center county, Pa.

WANTED—FIVE COAL MINERS, married men preferred; Farm and Garden Hands; several Girls and Women wanted to do housework and cooking in and out of city. Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, first door from Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—PARTNER—A PARTY with capital of $5,000, to take a half interest in the manufacture of a patented article of true merit. Has been introduced throughout the country, but requires more capital to develope it. Has an unlimited demand, and the profits are good. Address, stating where an interview may be had, Capital, Commercial office.

WANTED—PROFESSOR—APPLICATIONS (with testimonials) for the Chair of Ancient Languages and Literature in West Virginia University will be received until August 27, 1873, at which time the Regents will elect. Salary $1,400. Fall term begins September 3. Address G. C. STURGISS, Secretary, Morgantown, W. Va.

WANTED—PURCHASERS—FOR 80 Beaver county Farms, from 20 to 400 Acres each, the best Farms in the market. Price from $50 to $100 per Acre, and about 30 Farms in other counties, within fifty miles of Pittsburgh, with improvements to suit any one wishing to buy a Farm. Also, five first-class Dwelling Houses, in Allegheny city, near the Park. Inquire of E. G. KEYS, 43 Fifth avenue, in First National Bank Building.

FOUND.

FOUND—AT THE ALLEGHENY DROVE Yards, a Heifer. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying charges. JAMES HUNTER.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—WANTED, BY A SINGLE Gentleman, in a central locality. Address Crop, Commercial office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—WOOD WORKING MACHINERY and Manufacturers' Supplies of all kinds. Send for circulars and prices. M. B. COCHRAN & CO, 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—HARTLEY, McKEE & CO.'S pure Castor Oil Belting Preserver. Guaranteed to be free from Rosinand Tar. Manufactured by HARTLEY, McKEE & CO., No. 58 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and Second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60 horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—LOT 100 FEET SQUARE, corner Bingham and Ninth streets, Pittsburgh, South Side. Also, lot 100 feet square, corner Bingham and Eighth streets. Inquire BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO., Second and Wood streets.

FOR SALE—MANUFACTURING SITE—Consisting of one and a half Acres, in the Twenty-third Ward, having a front of 210 feet on the Monongahela river, and situate on the corner of two 50 feet streets. JOHN D. BAILEY, No. 115 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—COAL—21 ACRES OF Land, with a Coal privilege of 120½ acres, lying 3 miles north of the city of Wheeling, West Virginia, on the east side of the Ohio river, and on the line of the Pittsburgh, Wheeling and Kentucky Railroad. Price $13,000. For particulars inquire of R. B. WOODS, Wheeling, West Virginia.

NOTICES.

NOTICE—ALL PERSONS ARE hereby notified not to purchase Notes drawn in favor of IRA BROWN, or order, signed FRANK LITTLE, GEORGE CASPER or J. L. ROBERTSON. The same were obtained by fraud.

J. L. ROBERTSON.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY—Desiring that the public should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—OFFICES—TWO VERY desirable Office Rooms, second floor, fronting on No. 116 Federal street. One of the best buildings in the city. Possession given immediately. Inquire of EDWARD GROETZINGER, 116 Federal street, corner Park Way, Allegheny City.

Special Announcement.

Having purchased from the firm of Messrs. Overholt, the balance of their Entire Stock of the

CELEBRATED BRANDS OF

WHISKIES,

KNOWN AS THE

A. & H. S. Overholt,
B. F. Overholt & Co., and
H. S. Overholt & Co.

We are prepared to furnish the trade with the above brands, with age ranging from 1 to 9 years old.

We have also on hand and in store a large stock of the well known

McKim, Moore, Finch and Fountain

And other PURE

RYE WHISKIES,

At all ages to suit. Our Stock of IMPORTED

Cognacs, Ports, Sherries, Gins

&c., are among the largest, all of which we offer to the trade at very reasonable prices. Call and be convinced.

J. K. Lanahan & Co.

No. 355 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Co-Partnership.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned have formed a Co-Partnership under the firm name of

Dithridge & Co.,

To date from July 23d, 1873.

GEO. W. DITHRIDGE,
PAUL ZIMMERMAN,
HENRY H. COLLINS,
GEO. W. BLAIR.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS.

Dithridge & Co.,

Successors to EDWD. DITHRIDGE,

Manufacturers of every variety of

XX FLINT GLASS,

Lamp Chimneys,

AND

SILVERED GLASS REFLECTORS.

OFFICE AND WORKS,

Washington and Franklin Streets.

FALL STYLES

SILK-HATS!

Broadway and Trade Styles.

Fur, Cassimere and Wool

HATS.

SILK, CLOTH AND FUR

CAPS.

Full Line, all the New Styles in Market.

R. H. PALMER,

151 WOOD ST.

P. S.—New Goods Received Daily.

STEAM ENGINES

FOR SALE,

Of the following dimensions: 16x30, 15x48, 14x30, 12x24, 10x18, 10x22, 9x14, 8x24, 8x12.

Also prepared to furnish to order ENGINES OF ALL SIZES.

Particular attention paid to WINDING and HOISTING ENGINES and FIXTURES FOR COAL WORKS. Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Band Wheels, Pulleys, Grate Bars, Sash Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c.

T. CARLIN,

Fourth Ward Foundry and Engine Works,

186, 188 and 190 Lacock, and 37 and 39 Sandusky Streets, ALLEGHENY.

$20 REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN

MULE,

From the M. C. & C. Co.'s Mines, Pan Handle Railroad, near Mansfield, Pa., on Saturday night, August 9th, a light sorrel Mule, 4 feet 7 inches high, 6 years old, letter K branded on left hip or shoulder.

The above reward will be paid for the recovery of the Mule.

R. BELL, Superintendent
M. C. & C. Co.'s Mines, Mansfield, Pa.

CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the Public, that they are prepared to Manufacture all kinds of

WOOD WORK,

In Black Walnut, Ash or Chestnut, viz.: Bank Desks, Counters, Shelving and Carved Work, of every description. Cabinet Work made to order.

Factory, Corner Second Ave. and Try St.

MOECK & BRO.,

PITTSBURGH.

FOR SALE.

MACHINERY OF

Pittsburgh Novelty Works.

The undersigned offer at Private Sale, on the premises, the Machinery, Shafting, Belting, &c., of the Pittsburgh Novelty Works, together with Engine and Boilers, all in good condition. The engine is 3 foot stroke, 15 inch cylinder and 60 horse power, with two 28-foot boilers, 38 in diameter. Apply to

JACOBUS & NIMICK MANUFACTURING CO.,

Diamond street.

Gas Pipe,

MALEABLE FITTINGS,

POWELL'S STAR GLOBE VALVES.

Send for wholesale price list.

J. B. SHERRIFF & SON,

68 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

In Store and to Arrive.

5 cars White Oats;
2 cars Mixed Oats;
2 cars Shell Corn;
1 car Ear Corn;
1 car Maximo Family Flour;
1 car Ada Mills Family Flour;
1 car Bakers' Flour;
Baled Hay, Chop, Bran, Wheat, Rye

Butter, Eggs and Produce generally arriving daily

D. McMillan & Co.,

359 Liberty Street and 370 Penn avenue.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, SS: At Pittsburgh, Pa., August 16, 1873.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of ROBERT J. SMITH, at the city of Pittsburgh, county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court of said District.

JOSEPH S. HAYMAKER,
Assignee, Pittsburgh.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE — LETTERS testamentary on the Estate of JAMES FRAZIER, late of Allegheny city, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims will present the same for settlement.

ALEX. NIMICK,
WM. K. NIMICK,
Executors,
96 Water street, Pittsburgh.

August 18, 1873.

REMOVAL.

In order to accommodate our large and increasing trade we have Removed from our old stand, No. 63 Smithfield street, to Nos. 145 and 146 WATER STREET, and Nos. 188 and 190 FIRST AVENUE.

SPECK & MORROW,
Wholesale Liquor Dealers.

August 1, 1873.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

B. TIEGEL,

No. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Spring and Summer Wear, AT LOWEST PRICES.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

☞ Remittances must be made in Money Orders, Bank Checks, or Drafts, if possible. When neither of these can be procured, send the money in a Registered Letter. The present Registration system is virtually an Absolute Protection Against Losses by mail, and all Postmasters are obliged to register letters whenever requested to do so.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to

RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Hutchison & Co.

Iron Working Machinery

AND

MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Geo. I. Whitney,

Broker and Notary Public.

Notes, Stocks and Bonds.

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GOLD.

Represented Daily on the New York Stock Exchange.

Collections Made and Promptly Remitted for a Lowest Rates.

Notarial Business Transacted. Correspondence Solicited.

FIFTH AVENUE AND WOOD STREET.

BUILDERS'

HARDWARE,

At Bottom Prices,

Including genuine BRONZE

Door Locks, Knobs

&c. AGENTS FOR

"Beaver" Files and Rasps,
"Novelty" Clothes Wringers,
Hobson's "Choice" Steel,
Griffith's Coal Hods, &c.

☞ Liberal Cash Discounts.

Lindsay, Sterrit & Co

247 LIBERTY ST.,

(Opposite the head of Wood street,) PITTSBURGH.

Important Medical Notice!

Dr. L. J. KAHN, F. R. C. S.,

Proprietor of DR. KAHN'S GRAND MUSEUM AND POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, 688 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY, author of a series of Medical Works on Pathology and Physiology, &c., &c., &c., begs to announce to his patients of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity, that being unable to attend during the visit of his Branch Museum in October last, has, at the request of numerous patients, consented to attend in this city for one month, and may be consulted from SATURDAY, 16th inst., at

NO. 153 SECOND AVENUE

Opposite Homeopathic Hospital.

Dr. KAHN

Confines his practice exclusively to the treatment and cure of all

Nervous Diseases

Arising from Physical Debility, Exhausted Vitality and other diseases appertaining thereto.

Nervous Exhaustion.

A Medical Pamphlet, containing a series of Lectures, as delivered at Dr. Kahn's museum, No. 688 Broadway. Price 25 cents. Copies of the above may be obtained by addressing Dr. Kahn, at 153 Second avenue, Pittsburgh.

OFFICE HOURS:

Daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Daily from 6 P. M. to 9 P. M.
Sunday 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.

Oxidized Silver Jewelry,

The Latest Thing Out.

BALL EAR RINGS,
CUFF BUTTONS,
NECKLACES AND CROSSES,

Very handsome, for Sale at

WATTLES & SHEAFER'S,

101 Fifth Avenue.

Mosquito Bars,

LACE CURTAINS,
DRAPERIES,
CORNICES,
TURKISH FOLDING SPRING BEDS,
METROPOLITAN SPRING BEDS.

Upholstering of all Kinds.

E. EDMUNDSON & SON'S,

55 MARKET STREET.

PEARL WHEAT

IS WITHOUT DOUBT THE MOST

Delicious, Wholesome and Nourishing

Preparation of nature's great food ever produced. Essentially nothing but the woody fibre and a portion of the water are removed by the process, leaving all the starch, gluten and the greatest part of the mineral substances (phosphates), all that is nourishing in the wheat. The removal of the woody fibre makes it far more palatable than the various preparations of wheat now in the market. No other article of food contains such proper proportions of the requirements of the whole human system. To those suffering from INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, and to persons of sedentary habits, it will prove invaluable. As a BREAKFAST DISH it is unequaled. Our best physicians here say it is of more importance than anything else that can be found. Try it once and you will never be without it. Ask your Grocer or Druggist for a Package. Manufactured only by the

Pearl Wheat Manufacturing Co.,

185 to 195 FIRST AVE., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Wm. B. Hays & Son,

PORK PACKERS,

DEALERS IN

Bacon, Mess Pork, Dried Beef,

Lard, Lard Oil, Carbon Oils.

Curers of the Celebrated

Star-Anchor Brand Extra Sugar-Cured Hams.

WM. M. M'COMBS,

Real Estate and Insurance Agt

No. 110 Smithfield Street.

Property Bought and Sold all parts of the county.

Money to Loan on Bond and Mortgage and Commercial Paper.

Just Received and in Stock,

English Pickles, assorted,
Mushroom Ketchup,
Walnut Ketchup,
Raspberry Vinegar,
L'Estragon Vinegar,
Potted Meats, assorted,
Soho Sauce,
Chinese Sauce,
Athenæum Sauce.

Prepared by Cross & Blackwell,

At BLAIR'S, 62 Fifth Avenue.

STENCILS

STEEL STAMPS,
BURNING BRANDS,
SEAL PRESSES,
CANCELLING and
RIBBON STAMPS,
STENCIL COLORS.

Brushes and all Stencil Materials Wholesale.

W. A. BUNTING'S

STENCIL ROOMS,

184 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH.

WILLIAM BOYD............T. BOYD

WILLIAM BOYD & SON,

Builders and Contractors

Office, 214 Sandusky St., Allegheny, Pa.

The Daily Commercial.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1873.

THE simon-pure Democrats of Iowa propose to hold a State Convention of their own, and refuse to be delivered into the hands of the "anti-monopoly" leaders. We admire their pluck.

SEVERAL prominent New York politicians are declining, in advance, nomination on the Democratic State ticket. This eagerness not to get on that ticket does not indicate a very great confidence in its success.

MR. FACING-BOTH-WAYS continues to hold control in the Democratic party. The New York *World* insists that the Ohio Democratic platform means free trade, and the Cleveland *Plaindealer* contends that it means protection. Anything to beat the Republicans.

THE St. Louis *Globe* says that throughout Missouri a murderer is safe—perfectly safe from arrest and punishment. The Iowa railroad robbers did not feel secure until they got into Missouri, and now they are considered as being completely beyond reach. It seems hard to believe, but Missouri is a Democratic State, and the *Globe* ought to know.

WHY is it that people will give heed to the lies of the New York *Sun?* Its two most recent sensations—the ten million deficit in the United States Treasury and the wholesale dismissal of men in the New York Custom House—have turned out fabrications, and its slander on Senator CARPENTER, of Wisconsin, is fast ripening to exposure; yet its next falsehood will be as eagerly caught up and circulated as these have been.

THE last men in the arena defending the back-pay are MACHEN, of Kentucky, NIBLACK, of Indiana, and CAMPBELL, of Ohio—all Democrats. The Democratic members of the last Congress not only secured the passage of the back-pay amendment, but took the money, keep it, and defend the act by which they got it; yet the party has the impudence to pass resolutions holding the Republicans responsible for the acts of Democratic Representatives!

OUR former fellow-citizen, General WILLIAM LARIMER, who is well known to all of the older residents here, is very highly spoken of in Kansas as a candidate for the place in the United States Senate rendered vacant by CALDWELL's resignation. General LARIMER has been resident in Kansas for many years, where he has maintained a high reputation for industry, energy and thrift, and having served acceptably in the army during the war, and in the Legislature since, is well known and highly esteemed throughout the State. The Republican papers of Kansas all speak of him in flattering terms.

THE United States District Court of Nebraska decides that counties cannot tax the land given by the United States to the Union Pacific Railroad, because the United States having never issued patents for it, the title is still in the government; and now it appears that the United States refuses to patent the land because the railroad is not completed, or has not been legally declared completed. It follows that purchasers of the land already sold by the company have no title and can get none until the railroad gets one; and the railroad is thus placed in the position of having sold lands and guaranteed the title to them, without possessing any title thereto.

THE Democrats of Maine passed a resolution declaring that the Republicans, being in a majority in Congress, were responsible, not only for the back-pay, but for all the evils of which the country complains, "*including the seduction of Democratic members of Congress* to the corrupt schemes of the Republican party." If the Democratic members of Congress are so easily seduced, what is the use of electing them? Clearly, a party whose representative men are, the Maine Democratic Convention being judge, open to the seductions of the other party, is not the party to right the wrongs which its own men have helped to perpetrate.

ACCORDING to Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS, the South was not conquered, but cheated. He would have us believe that the South surrendered, not to our army but to our diplomatists, who cheated it with false promises; and yet, when the whole truth is known, it was *he* who cheated the South with false promises, and prevented the earlier closing of the war upon terms which the South could have accepted. After the interview of LINCOLN with the Southern Commissioners at Fortress Monroe, and when Mr. DAVIS had learned that the United States government offered the most favorable terms to the Rebels, he convened the famous meeting at the African church in Richmond, withheld from it the actual terms offered by Mr. LINCOLN, and stirred up the South to further resistance by the wilful lie told to that meeting that the United States government would hear of no terms but abject submission. The siege of Richmond and the battles around it followed, resulting in the final surrender at Appomattox. The South was fairly whipped into that surrender, and it knows it; and the only cheating indulged in was that employed by Mr. DAVIS himself, to prolong a struggle that, to all honest eyes, was hopeless.

THE true policy of the South has always been to encourage manufactures; yet she has always preferred to be a mere producer of the raw material. If a new light is beginning to break on her, we shall be glad of it; and this paragraph from a recent South Carolina paper is certainly evidence of it:

> "This Southern country will become as great in cotton spinning as in cotton growing. The New England rivers are miserable gutters in comparison with the broad streams of the South. These and our genial climate were not given us for nothing. We believe that they were given the South, as her cotton fields and iron mines and gold mines were given her, to make the South independent; not independent by virtue of premiums wrested from the government to compensate her for the superior advantages of other lands, but independent from the simple fact that her position, her soil and climate, and the new-born energy of her people enable her to work more cheaply and more effectively than can be done in any other section of the Union or in any country in Europe. This is the new song of the South."

This is solid sense, and if the South, instead of stigmatizing every new comer as a carpet-bagger, and persecuting every one who seeks to aid in developing her great resources as a manufacturing power, will but welcome such aid as she can most assuredly get, the day is not far distant when she will be as rich and prosperous as she is now sullen and discontented.

WEST VS. EAST.

A good geography of the State of Pennsylvania would be of some service to the Harrisburg correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press*. He not only persists in giving Judge MERCUR to the west, but adds Mr. DIMMICK, the Attorney General, Mr. STRANG, Speaker of the Senate, and Mr. OLMSTEAD, President of the Republican State Convention to the western list. Mr. DIMMICK is from Wayne, an eastern county; Mr. STRANG from Tioga, and Mr. OLMSTEAD from Potter—both northeastern counties, and neither having the slightest connection with the west.

The east, according to this correspondent, gets nothing, and the west gets everything. Let us see. The Governor is from the east; the Surveyor General, the Attorney General and the Deputy Attorney General are from the east; the Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth is from the center, but east of the mountains; the President of the Constitutional Convention was from Philadelphia; the Speaker of the House has been in the east for five years, and Philadelphia has held that place for four years out of the five; the Superintendent of Common Schools is from the east; and so, likewise, is the Superintendent of the Insurance Department. The west has the State Treasurer, the Auditor General, the Secretary of the Commonwealth, two of the present Supreme Bench, and the candidate for the third place. We see nothing in the comparison to indicate that the west is getting more than its share. As to counting the Chairman of the State Committee against the west, that is preposterous. *That* is no office; and if any one in the east is anxious for the place, he is heartily welcome to it. The west gets it only because the east does not seem to want it.

As to the west getting more than her share, let us count the past with the present. The west has had but *one* Attorney General—CORNELIUS DARRAGH, in 1849; with that exception the east has held that office since 1791; and the west, strictly speaking, has had but two Governors since 1790—JOHNSON and RITNER. SHUNK was nominally living in Allegheny county when elected, but was, in reality, a Montgomery county man. The Secretaries of the Commonwealth, too, until Mr. QUAY, have uniformly been eastern men, Mr. RUSSELL having been appointed from Bedford, although afterward a resident here; and a western man was never elected Auditor General until 1871. The first election to that office took place in 1850, and prior to that JOHN N. PURVIANCE was the only western man appointed to it. Of the Surveyors General since 1800 the west has had but three, who served but twelve years; and of the State Treasurers since 1802, the west has had but ten of the thirty, and but twenty out of the seventy-one years. The Superintendents of Common Schools have all been from the east; and the east has always, until the present, had nearly all the Supreme Judges. Since 1851, when the Judges were first elected, the west has had only COULTER, LOWRIE, BLACK, THOMPSON, AGNEW and WILLIAMS—six out of fifteen—and COULTER died shortly after he was elected.

For ourselves, we give no heed to this cry of locality. It may be wise and prudent in political parties to take it into consideration; but in reality it matters nothing where a candidate comes from. As a matter of fact, the west has not, generally, had its full share; and if, for the moment, she has a temporary advantage, it is to be attributed to the varying chances of politics, and not to any sudden access of strength.

Let us add that what is geographically called "the West," is that portion of the State west of the Allegheny range of mountains. The northern counties have no connection with the west, and are geographically cut off from it. The centre of the State is nearer and easier of access, but its sympathies and connections are mainly with the east. While we are content, therefore, to have the west charged with all she gets, we protest against being debited with offices given to the north and centre. Let every tub stand on its own bottom.

THINGS IN FRANCE.

In the telegraphic statements published in our issue of yesterday that, the French government is secretly favoring the Carlists, and is taking preparatory steps to acknowledge them as belligerents, there is nothing we fancy, incredible or even improbable. Bourbon influence seems quite strong and to be growing stronger in France just now, and the restoration of the Spanish monarchy in the person of that member of the family who represents Spanish legitimacy, is believed to be a part of the programme which the adherents of the Count DE CHAMBORD are endeavoring to carry out. If the Count could succeed in mounting the throne of France as HENRY V., it would of course be a great comfort, as well as a great support to him and his friends to see "moral order" reigning in Spain under a royal title as divine and unquestionable as his own.

For a good while the withdrawal of the last German troops from French territory has been looked forward to as an event likely, if not certain, to produce a crisis in French affairs, and several signs already appear to justify the prognostication. In consequence people, not only in France but in the rest of Europe, anticipate in the near future a movement more or less important and decisive for the overthrow of the republic. Among the signs referred to the pilgrimages merit mention, even if their significance be considerably exaggerated. Though Catholics of all monarchical parties and some pious republicans take part in them, the religious revival they indicate is evidently for the most part confined to the ranks of the Legitimists. They furnish the high born and socially influential laymen who countenance the extraordinary demonstrations and give them respectability by their devout example. Many of these leaders of the best society are persons who have always cherished the Catholic religion as the faith of their ancestors and of their country through centuries of loyalty and power. Having never yielded to the prevalent spirit of VOLTAIRE, they for themselves had neither infidelity nor heresy to repent of. But they had fully shared in the frivolity of their compatriots, and they were easily persuaded of the national guilt before heaven incurred by national unbelief and national wickedness. Then the relations between the Catholic faith and loyalty to the throne occupied by either branch of their ancient line of Kings, were easily comprehended; a view which at once interested even unbelieving monarchists in the religious revival as a political agency which might become powerful. Hence infidel Orleanists and infidel Bonapartists not a few have eagerly participated in the pilgrimages with an appearance of devotion most edifying to behold.

It is, however, well understood that the movement has been from the beginning under the direction and control of the priesthood. It was of course suggested by the profound depression, mortification and self-reproach caused by the defeats and calamities of the German war. As the result of these afflictions great numbers of the people were rendered peculiarly susceptible to spiritual exhortations, and quite in the way of duty, their spiritual teachers and guides endeavored to give the minds of their flocks a direction which should redound, not only to growth in grace, but to increased zeal in behalf of the church and its afflicted Head, the Holy Father thought of as a paisoner in the hands of his enemies! Hence whatever political color the revival may now seem to bear, it is first and before all a movement in behalf of the Papacy, and its sacerdotal managers, largely Jesuits, are doubtless prepared, after all, to employ it in favor of whatever political party shall be found most able and willing to forward the great objects at which they aim, a restoration of the Pope's temporal power, the overthrow of his enemies and his recognition as the undisputed spiritual ruler of the Catholic world.

While it is easy to overrate the importance of the religious revival, there is yet some evidence that it has had much to do in effecting the reconciliation or fusion of interests between the leaders of the Orleanists and the Legitimists which is reported to have taken place, and which is expected soon to have decisive results. Difficulties which appeared quite insuperable lay in the way of union and hardly anybody expected the coalition which is said to have been effected. Chief among these obstacles was the obstinacy of the Count DE CHAMBORD, obstinacy rooted in religious convictions, and there is nothing absurd in the supposition that he has been brought to yield to the counsels of his friends by what, no doubt, seemed to him the supernatural interposition by which the blessed faith of the middle ages has been revived among the people of France. Upon the Count OF PARIS, also, the same phenomena, differently interpreted perhaps, may have made an impression not to be resisted. It is certain that he lately paid his rival a visit, with the result of so adjusting their relations that Orleanists and Legitimists are expected to co-operate in crowning HENRY V. The concessions made by the Count DE CHAMBORD to modern prejudices are immense, if reports be true. For one thing, he is willing, as King, to accept a regular constitution from the Assembly, instead of governing entirely by his own will. And still more momentous is his agreement to give up the ancient Bourbon flag, the white banner with the golden lilies, and to accept the tricolor in its place.

Whether MACMAHON and the army are ready to put the Count on the throne remains to be seen. The most probable opinion is that the President might be willing, if the change of government could be made without bloodshed. But he is an "honorable man," as all concede, and will, therefore, maintain the republic until assured that monarchy can be substituted without civil war. There is probably little likelihood that the Bonapartists would accept monarchy in the person of HENRY V., and the Republicans would certainly resist the change by force. And however popular MACMAHON may be with the army, there is no good reason to believe that it would act as a unit, if civil strife were once begun. But everything seems to depend upon the President and his army, and it would be foolish to hazard any confident predictions as to what they will or will not do. Most likely the government, with the silent consent of the "honest man," is quietly working to put things in such a condition that the "honest man" without harm to his honesty can substitute a monarcy for the republic.

Relics from Georgia.

Mr. William M. Kinley has forwarded to the Smithsonian Institution, at Washington, some valuable antique relics, with the following explanatory letter:

MILLEDGEVILLE, GA., August 8, 1873.

Joseph Henry, Esq., Secretary Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C.:

DEAR SIR: By express I send you a precious box containing one simple Indian pitcher, Oconee; two thrice-perforated augur-bored stone implements, ancient stone-work, showing these ancients had the spiral augur hard enough to bore the hardest flint. The spiral thread is as perfect and regular as any screw. The augur, even used to bore wood, is one of the highest evidences of civilization. What shall we say of the augur to bore flint! Above all, I send you my Oconee funeral urn, about which I before wrote to you. I held it back to gratify public curiosity here, and to get the missing fragments of the broken lid. When plowed up it still contained human relics, distinguishable pigeon's feet and toes, which soon perished by exposure to air, showing air had never had any access before, and that it was hermetically sealed and both air and water tight. I call your special notice to the structure of the urn: First, its graceful form, equal to any pottery; second, its composition, very thin, and yet consisting of three very distinct layers; inside, white, hard, thin enamel, perfectly air and water-tight; the middle layer about the thickness of fine calf-skin leather; a foundation for the inner and outer coatings consisting of black, sandy matter, hard; third, the outer coat, graphic clay, kept in condition for writing on during the whole process of the writer's elaborate work, until he could write the whole record. This written surface, if translated, would be as large as the page of an ordinary newspaper. These three layers strata and coatings, are united by the highest science. Fearing this precious American antique may get burned, or worse, broken here, I send it to you and the Smithsonian Institution as the best depositories thereof, and hoping that your future collections will enable some new Champillion or Young to read and translate the lost language, whose characters, I think, are written on this vase. I beg you to deposit it with the Georgia collection in the museum of the institution. Very respectfully yours,

WILLIAM M. KINLEY.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The number of distilleries in the United States in operation August 1st, is stated by the Internal Revenue Department at 208, with a capacity for producing 181,729 gallons of spirits daily. This is a decrease compared with July 1st of 163 in the number of distilleries, and 30,490 gallons in the daily production. It will thus be seen that the distilleries have their vacation in mid-summer as well as other people, for it is not to be understood that those which stopped running in July have gone out of the business.

The "hoodlums" of San Francisco are infinite in resources. They have devised a new way of money-making, which is rather brilliant. Two of them enter into partnership. One of the firm insults a rich young lady in a public place; the other with great spirit knocks him down, and gallantly protects the young lady, and sees her home, where, of course, the grateful father gives him $50 or so.

Ceylon exports between two and three million gallons of cocoanut oil every year. The business has increased since the opening of the Suez Canal.

Two unsuccessful attempts at cable laying have recently been made in Michigan, the design being to extend the wires across the Strait of Mackinaw, the entrance to Lake Michigan, and thus to connect the upper and lower peninsulas which form the State of Michigan. In the first attempt the bottom was found so uneven and rocky as to give little hope of the durability of the cable when completed. It was attempted a second time at a different place, but the cable was too short to span the Strait.

A Kalamazoo, Mich., colt found a vest hanging on a fence and chewed it up along with $70 in greenbacks in the pocket.

The St. Louis *Dispatch* is going to publish an edition on Sunday afternoon, a novelty in newspapers in this country.

Scene in Court: Judge—"Have you anything to offer to the Court before sentence is passed on you?" Prisoner—"No, Judge; I had ten dollars, but my lawyers took that."

What a conglomeration of religious bodies a great city is is clearly illustrated by the latest statistics of Paris, which, it seems, contains 1,732,529 Catholics, 30,421 Israelites, 17,281 Calvinists, 14,940 Lutherans, 9,842 Anglicans, Methodists and Quakers; 422 Mohammedans, Budhists and Brahmins; 2,500 persons who declared that they belonged to no religious sect, and two only who had the courage to confess that they were free-thinkers.

The following periodicals have recently been started in England: *The Newsvender*, a monthly organ of the news trade; *Medical Notes and Queries*, published weekly at one penny; *The Timber Trades Journal*, a fortnightly magazine, representing the interests of all consumers of wood, such as builders, cabinet-makers, pianoforte makers, carpenters, printers, joiners, &c.; and *The Civil Service Reform*, a weekly, discussing Civil Service subjects.

The St. Paul *Dispatch* and the St. Paul *Pioneer* assert there is a gigantic Pine Land Ring in Minnesota, and that about 60,000,000 feet of timber from school, university, and internal improvement lands have been sold the last year to private parties, the State receiving no benefit therefrom.

The work of a new tunnel in connection with the Erie Railway at Hoboken will shortly be commenced.

Manitoba is pronounced Manitobaw, with a strong accent on the last syllable, by natives of the region and Dominionists generally.

Everybody who returns from Florida complains of the poorness of the food there, and says that the cookery is worse than the food. The inhabitants live mostly on pork and very tough, stringy fowls; and though game, such as deer and wild turkeys, are brought to the market, they are said to be always in very bad condition. Fish and oysters are the only articles of food that are really good there.

The Chicago *Tribune* speaks of the law passed by the Legislature in accordance with the so-called anti-railroad clause in the new Illinois Constitution: "The result, thus far, has been to kill competition without in the least relieving the intermediate stations."

Tea, and of good quality, is said to be growing in Florida, and not giving much trouble to the cultivators either. Here is a rare chance for enterprising persons to utilize the Chinese in this country by taking them to the South, with the agreement that they are to devote their attention to the care of the tea-fields that ought to be planted in Florida if the reports of the successful culture of the leaf, the infusion of which cheers but not inebriates, are strictly true. The raising of tea would prove of vastly more profit to Florida than the care of orange groves and preservation of live oak timber forests.

Scruples—English Tourist—"My Man, what's your charge for rowing across the frith?" Boatman—"Weel, sir, I was jist thinkin' I canna, break the Sabbath-day for no less than f'fteen shull'n's"!—*Punch*.

The Whitehall *Times* thinks Chicago fitly named, for there is no place on the continent where man can get rid of his she-cargo with less trouble.

A Western parson delicately began a funeral discourse by alluding to the fact that he had officiated at the hanging of the father of the deceased.

Our imports from Europe last week represent a money value of $6,970,442.

There is to be a railway in Peoria on which the cars will run on a single rail.

The sharp, saw-like edges of the Elizabethan ruffs are said to have been the cause of several engagements being broken off this summer. Young men can't endure the agony of continually running their faces against a buzz saw.

In some parts of Canada the Indians have become so addicted to the pursuits of civilization that they are afraid to venture far into the woods lest they might get lost. One old red farmer was lately lost for two days in a small piece of woods within a few rods of his house.

One of the branches of industry developed in Baltimore lately, that demands no capital and no special endowments, is the mat trade. The way a stock is obtained is to walk up to the front door of a dwelling, take a mat, go home and wash it, and then go back and sell it to the former owner. The only unpleasantness in the way is that the police are so inquisitive.

PERSONAL.

Samuel P. Fiske of Claremont, N. H., has purchased 2,000 volumes of books at an outlay of $2,500 and designs within a year to procure another 2,000 volumes, the whole to form the nucleus of the free Fiske Library. In addition to this, $1,000 will be given to the town by Mr. Fiske and $1,000 by his wife, to be a permanent fund, the income each year to be used in replenishing and repairing the library books.

The number of birth-places of noted men that are in sight from the top of Kearsarge, in New Hampshire, is remarkable. On the Eastern side you look almost directly down upon a district ten miles square in which were born Ezekiel and Daniel Webster, William Pitt Fessenden, John A. Dix, Farmer, the electrician, and the Bartlett family (including Ichabod), famous in New Hampshire. Vice-President Wilson was born in Farmington; Lewis Cass, in Exeter; U. S. Senator Grimes, Deering; U. S. Senator Chandler, in Bedford; Levi Woodbury, in Portsmouth; Horace Greeley, in Amherst; Gen Butler, in Deerfield; Franklin Pierce, in Hillsborough; Chief Justice Chase, in Cornish, and Chief Justice Chase, of Maine, in Rumney—and all these places may be seen from Kearsarge.

The captain of a trading vessel says that while at Byron's Island, in the South Pacific, some months since, he saw the real Sir Roger Tichborne, all tattooed from head to heel, and holding rank as a chief among the natives. He should hardly be distinguished as a white man. Referring to an account of the Tichborne trial, he said to the Captain: "I am the rightful heir to that title and property, and all that is here stated in this paper is false. How can I appear in England to claim my just rights? There is no escape from here." We hope he will try and be content with his exalted position among the people of Byron's Island, for if he should go to England there would be less chance of our ever hearing the last of this case, and there seems little chance even now.

The Shah has expressed himself much gratified by his reception in Italy. Italy has also expressed herself much gratified by the Shah's gratification. The gratification of the Shah is much gratified at being expressed by so distinguished a personage.

There are eight representatives of the judiciary of Japan just now in San Francisco, making a tour of inspection of the Courts, municipal offices, &c. The party came in the steamer Quang-Se.

The Dunkirk (N. Y.) *Journal* says that Joseph Warren, of the Buffalo *Courier*, was recently challenged to fight a duel by Israel T. Hatch, of Buffalo. Warren accepted the challenge and chose broadswords for weapons; distance, thirty paces.

It is related that a plain, honest farmer, the friend of Clay, being solicited to be candidate for the Legislature, called on the great Mr. Clay and sought his counsel as to the propriety of serving his country as the maker of laws. "My advice to you," said Mr. Clay earnestly, "is to keep out of politics, They will trump all kinds of charges against you and ruin your character." "But," replied the honest old farmer "they can't say anything against my character. Everybody knows that I have led a blameless life." "Try it," added Mr. Clay, who knew how it was himself, "try it." The good old man did try it, and before the canvass was over he withdrew from it in very deep disgust. Meeting Mr. Clay afterwards he was asked what were his chances for election. "I have withdrawn," he replied somewhat earnestly. "Do you think," said he, "they not only charged me with stealing a sheep once, but what is worse, they came d—d near proving it? I am done with politics.

The Supervisors of Iroquois county, Ill., have given Mrs. Smith $200 for adding four to the population at a single effort.

Dr. Mackarness, Bishop Wilberforce's successor in the see of Oxford, is likely to succeed him in that of Winchester.

The personal property of Mr. Samuel Sinclair, late publisher and largest owner of the New York *Tribune*, at Croton Landing, is to be sold at auction.

Two Poughkeepsie editors went to Stanfordville lately for a little fresh air, and were put under surveillance as burglars, a residence in the neighborhood having been robbed that morning.

An old lady named Hancock, at Chickopee Falls, Massachusetts, has lain on one side for five years. The physicians say that any change of position would cause her death. Her disease is water around the heart.

The Mayor of Ashland, Wisconsin, has been caught milking his neighbor's cows at early dawn.

Mr. Jenkins, the author of "Ginx's Baby," thinks he can make himself a great statesman if given a chance, by the borough of Dundee, in which he is now contesting with another writer, Mr. Fitzjames Stephens.

Sixty students have already been admitted to the next freshman class at Dartmouth; among them is Henry Webb, a colored boy from Manchester, who was brought from Richmond, Virginia, eight years ago, and who at that time did not know his letters.

Rev. Mr. Murray, of Boston, denies that he killed ten deer this season and ate them all at one meal. Per contra, it is said that he left the Adirondacks in a great hurry, with the constables after him.

Miss Eudora Nuckles, formerly a slave, graduated at the Davenport (Iowa) high school, recently. She took a creditable position in her class throughout, and at graduation was considerably surprised to receive a gold watch and chain, the gift of a number of white citizens.

Ex-Senator Tipton, of Nebraska, has gone into farming on a grand scale, since he dropped out of Congress. Having set out two thousand apple trees, and given warning to immature youths as to hatchets, and shade trees in abundance, he is now planting two and a half miles of hedge, fifty acres of wheat, twenty of oats, and fifteen of corn; and all this has the industrious Tipton done himself, with the assistance of one man.

There is a town in Kennebec county, Maine, where one man holds the office of Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Masons, Noble Grand of an Odd Fellows' Lodge, President of a Young Men's Christian Association, Superintendent of three Sunday Schools, Justice of the Peace and foreman of a jury, besides holding official position in three distinct temperance organizations, and attending to his regular business as an insurance agent.

LETTER FROM EGYPT, ILL.

Origin of the Name—Barnum in St. Louis—The Grangers and the Railroad Law—A New Iron Mine, &c., &c.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

SHAWNEETOWN, ILLS., August 15, 1873.

Among the various things said of America and Americans, there is none more true than the remark of an Irish friend, who once said, "the American nation is a nation of nicknames." There is sometimes considerable interesting matter found in tracing out the origin of these *soubriquets*. One of our resolutions on arriving in this part of Illinois was, if possible, to find out why the southern third of this populous State should be called

EGYPT.

The first attempt was to ascertain by observation without inquiry; but this was too slow, and we went to asking every man who looked as if he were "to the manner born," "Why is this part of your State called Egypt?" The answer was usually prefaced with a grin and a look of regret; "'Spose its cause we're considerable in the dark down this way in matters of book larnin' and sich." This answer, though almost universally accepted as the correct reply, we found to be no less false than unjust. The truth is this: About 1820 to 1825, when the town of Vandalia was the State Capital, the northern and middle portion of the State began to fill up with settlers who, on arriving, found the supply of provisions very scarce, and so were compelled to go down into the southern counties for corn to keep away starvation.

Once, when a certain Col. Dunn, who afterward figured high in State politics, was upon a journey of this sort, he was asked by the landlord of the "tavern" at Vandalia where he was going. "Down into Egypt after corn," was the reply. And so to so trifling a circumstance as this is this section indebted for its euphonious *nom de plume*.

Leaving Vandalia, we were not long getting to St. Louis, which city we found busy talking about "Barnum's show," which was in full blast. Among others, we met Mr. Thomas, Mr. Barnum's thorough, affable and courteous man of business, who was very emphatic in his expression of pleasant recollections of Pittsburgh and her journalists.

The great sights of this great city have been sufficiently written up, I suppose, but I cannot refrain from noting a scene which occurs daily in front of the Planters' Hotel, opposite and underneath which, are situated the ticket offices of nearly all the great railroad lines which center here. The evening trains going East and West leave at the same hour, 6:15 P. M., and as the Mississippi river bridge is not yet finished, the roads undertake to make up for the deficiency by giving free transportation to East St. Louis, on the Illinois side. This is accomplished by means of twenty-five or thirty mammoth omnibusses, whose capacities have never yet been exhausted, although we saw them filled so full that we supposed not another one could squeeze in; yet they kept right on "filling up." Top, sides and every available perch contained a passenger. There is great rivalry amongst the lines to make a big show. For some months past, the Vandalia line, *via* your Smoky City, has had the lead, and will make a strong effort to keep the advance. It is a sight worth going a long distance to see, when all those great loads of passengers start off at almost the same moment. In another letter I promised some items about

THE GRANGES,

and I now propose a line or two on the subject. I must confess that I came to this vicinity fully prejudiced in favor of the so-called "Farmers' Movement." Recognizing that there was some action necessary on the part of the masses against monopolies of all kinds, and expected to find that these yeomen of the West were taking a step in the right direction. The writer expected to find these Granges presided over by some stalwarth son of toil, who knew none of the "ways that are dark and tricks that are vain" common to our average American politician. We expected to hear speeches from these brawney patriots, that would give evidence of more earnestness and less political lore, and tell the story of a nation's wrong in a way more forcible than polished. But all this was a mistake. "The same old dogs still bay the moon," as in other days, only they howl on the other side of the barn now.

THE OUTS WANT IN,

and there is the end of all this hubbub. In almost every instance, in a county where the Democracy have been in power for a time, you find the "Farmers' club" led by some office-seeking Republican; and in communities where an opposite state of affairs exists, the opposite fact is observable. We conversed during the last week with at least twenty-five or thirty of the most influential men to be met, both in and out of this movement, and the conclusion is that many of the farmers are already convinced that they, as a class, are to meet but little consideration, and that the old professional office-hunters are at the bottom of the whole affair. The speakers at their public meetings are generally the same men who but lately mustered diligently in other ranks, and declaimed loudly for principles the very opposite of those now advocated. In conversation with a gentleman in a southern county, I got the idea, which was afterward confirmed by observation, that the average farmer in this locality is not thrifty and industrious as this class are usually found to be, but are generally those who, dissatisfied with homes where they might have gained a comfortable living and laid away a purse against a "rainy day," by ordinary industry and frugality, have come "out West" expecting to find spontaneous harvests. In this they were mistaken, and soured by disappointment, they are ready to complain at any and everything affording a pretext. "The fact is," remarked my informant, "we have too many lazy farmers; our corn fields and fences show it at every turn; and if they would mind their business and go to work, you would hear no more of this complaint." This is the opinion of one of the men who had no time to grumble.

THE ONE THING

that this great reformation has effected is the passage of the new railroad tariff law, which, just now, is running the business of the State. It costs fifty dollars to take a car of scrap iron across the State from St. Louis toward Cincinnati; and there are many articles of produce that now lay and rot upon the fields which once returned a handsome income, but which a non-discriminating freight tariff won't allow to get to market. The farmers have paid dearly for the experience which has taught them that law-making and corn-planting were vastly different trades.

> "Thanks for this lesson; it will teach
> To after ages more
> Than high philosophy can preach,
> And vainly preached before."

Everybody is anxious to see the law repealed.

SHAWNEETOWN

is one of the old towns of Illinois, being the second town in the State in age. Its inhabitants number perhaps 4,000, a large share of whom are colored. The good people here thought the town finished, and were about to build about it a wall to keep what is here from floating off, when the Ohio gets up; but the discovery of

IMMENSE IRON MINES

in Hardin county just south of this, has worked matters up to an extent little expected a year since.

Mr. J. M. Woodward, C. E., of New York, has been employed as Chief Engineer of the Shawnee and Paducah Railroad, at the same time he has been prospecting for the Martha Furnace Company on their lands for iron and lead ores, both of which were known to exist, but no one had any idea of the extent of these deposits, which have been found to exceed in value, when all things are considered, almost any other now known. Over 6,000 acres have already been tested, and the mineral is known to exist over about one-fourth of Hardin county. The ore is of the brown hematite variety, and is chemically a hydrated sesqui-oxide of iron, which will yield 56 per cent. solid iron, being an 80 per cent. sesqui-oxide. The ore is very soft, and in some instances comes up a fine, earth-like substance. A most curious feature is this: the ore is principally found in wide, deep crevices in the St. Louis groupe of limestone, in which it is found. These crevices are twenty-five feet to twenty-seven feet across, the walls as straight and well defined as those of a stone house, and have been traced to an extent of two and a half in a direction north, 15° east. The solid ore is reached fifty feet to eighty feet below the surface, and has been drilled into 2,000 feet. When the solid ore is once reached, there is no appreciable mixture of earth, clay or stone; but the bed of pure ore is solid and very easily worked, as it is also easily smelted.

THE FAMOUS ILLINOIS COAL MINES

are but nine miles from this one, while the Ohio river is only five miles off and a railroad building through the midst of them, to Shawneetown and Paducah, Ky. There are two furnaces to be built at Shawneetown, where Mr. W. expects to produce pig iron at $15 per ton. There are five of these ore crevices discovered thus far, and investigation still going on. The average height of the mines above the river will be 200 feet.

This certainly seems as if it were the place for Pittsburgh to get her future supply of ore. It could be transported in her returning empty coal boats, to the mutual advantage of all interested.

ROVER.

One Thing Proved.

It was strongly charged by the *Ledger*, some weeks ago, that there was a combination to trade off the Supreme Judgeship for the State Treasurership in the Republican Convention. The result clearly proves that no such bargain or combination existed. Mr. Mackey's influence in that Convention was very great, probably greater than that of either of the three parties into which the body was for the time divided. And if any such bargain had existed as this that was so freely charged, not only by the *Ledger*, but by other papers in the State, nothing would have been easier than for Mr. Mackey to have thrown influence enough on the side of Judge Paxson to elect him. But Mr. Mackey did nothing of the kind. He and his friends, entertaining an honest preference for Judge Gordon, stood staunchly by him, and won the day.

It is due to Judge Paxson to call attention to this unanswerable logic of events, in reply to the alleged corrupt bargain in which he was supposed to bear a part. We sincerely regret that his friends, when they found they were not strong enough to nominate him, did not, even at the eleventh hour, bring forward either one of those two names from the Philadelphia judiciary that would have been such a tower of strength for the whole State, for it would have been a high honor to Philadelphia to have placed Judge Hare or Judge Thayer on the Supreme Bench, as we believe could have been done. But however that may be, the result of the balloting shows that so far from there being any corrupt bargain between the friends of Mr. Mackey and those of Judge Paxson, there was no alliance between them at all.—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT,
HON. ISAAC G. GORDON, of Jefferson County.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
HON. ROBERT W. MACKEY, of Allegheny County.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

PRESIDENT JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
HON. THOMAS EWING, Pittsburgh.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
HON. J. W. F. WHITE, Sewickley.

STATE SENATE,
HON. GEORGE H. ANDERSON, Pittsburgh.

ASSEMBLY,
First City District,
HENRY H. McCORMICK, Pittsburgh.
Second City District,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT, Pittsburgh.
County Districts,
J. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins.
A. B. YOUNG, Robinson.
A. C. HAYS, Pittsburgh (South Side).
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley.
HENRY GERWIG, Allegheny.

PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Pittsburgh.

COUNTY TREASURER,
Capt. SAMUEL KILGORE, Pittsburgh.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT, Pittsburgh.

JURY COMMISSIONER,
Capt. JOHN McCLELLAND, West Deer.

CORONER,
WILLIAM McCALLIN, Pittsburgh.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
THOMAS VARNER, Baldwin.

RESCUED FROM DEATH.

Two Brothers Faint While Down a Poisoned Well—Heroic Conduct of a Young Man Who Descends Into the Foul Air and Rescues Them.

SCRANTON, PA., August 17.—At a late hour last evening Bellevue, a suburb of Scranton, was thrown into a state of the most intense excitement, owing to the rumor that two brothers, named Kerrigan, were suffocating in an old well fifty feet deep, charged with foul air. A large crowd of persons congregated at the mouth of the well, some peering into its dark, deadly recesses, while the women ran to and fro, wailing and wringing their hands, exclaiming that the brothers had perished. It seems that Patrick, one of the brothers, descended to clean the well, and was overcome by the noxious gas and fainted away. His brother, Michael, almost by a preternatural insight, learned of his condition and hastened down to his assistance, when he, too, fainted from the effects of the foul gas. Some persons who saw him descend, not seeing him return as soon as expected, looked down the well, but no sound or sign of life came up, and immediately the news spread like fire on a parched prairie, until hundreds from the city flocked to the scene, yet no one volunteered to descend. Drs. Fisher and O'Brien, of Scranton, happened to pass at the time, and they cut down clothes lines, from which a cable was improvised strong enough to draw up two or three men.

At length a young man named Golding volunteered to go down and snatch, if possible, the perishing brothers from the jaws of death. His conduct drew forth a hearty cheer. The rope was firmly fixed under his arms, and he was provided with another to fix around one of the brothers Kerrigan. Slowly he was lowered, while the multitude were mute in breathless suspense. At length he was drawn to the surface, accompanied by Michael Kerrigan, around whom he succeeded in fastening the rope. Kerrigan was evidently lifeless. Golding, much exhausted, was lowered again. He adjusted the rope around Patrick, but in drawing him to the surface the noose slipped from his shoulders to his neck, and in this condition he was drawn to the top, when he presented all the symptoms of strangulation. His eyes were obtruding, his lips purple and the blood oozed from his mouth. Restoratives were promptly applied, and both brothers carried in an apparently lifeless condition to their homes, where they still lie in a critical state. The heroic conduct of Golding in descending the poisoned well and saving the brothers from an inevitable death by breathing the subtle and noxious atmosphere, is highly commended on all sides.

"Mamma is Dead."

The Virginia City (Nevada) *Enterprise*, in a recent issue, relates the following: "Mr. John W. Van Brocklin, of Twin Bridges, a short distance away from this city, was helping to build a church at Sheridan, and was away from home with his wagon and team from Monday morning till Saturday night. He had been several weeks so occupied. He was therefore, absent from his wife and two little children, the eldest five years old, all week, except Saturday nights and Sundays. Mrs. Van Brocklin and children enjoyed good health, and the husband and father had no fear for the safety of the birds in the home-nest. There were near neighbors, too. On Saturday evening the two children used to toddle a good distance along the road by which their father came, to meet him and get a ride home in the wagon. On a late Saturday Mr. Van Brocklin was returning home as usual, and the two little fellows had gone quite a distance to meet him. He stopped to take them in the wagon, and as he lifted them up he asked, 'How is mamma?' Two little voices replied, 'O, papa, mamma's dead.' He thought he did not hear correctly and asked again, 'Your mamma?' The little voices again chimed together, 'Yes, papa, mamma's dead in the bed.' Van Brocklin hurried his team home. He found his wife indeed in bed insensible, and fast sinking in death. She was there alone; no neighbors were near. He called loudly for help—the neighbors were alarmed, a doctor was summoned, but before he arrived the poor woman had passed away. The doctor said her attack was of a paralytic nature. This is the children's story, gathered from them by odds and ends: On Thursday evening, Mrs. Van Brocklin called her children to her, and told them she was sick, and to run and call the nearest neighbor. Then she fell down on the bed. She never said anything more to them, and they at first supposed she was asleep. It was growing dark, and they were afraid to go for the neighbor. They slept in their clothes, and tried to waken their mother in the morning, but she would not rouse. They ate what they could find cooked in the house, and drove up the cows morning and evening to be milked but there was nobody to milk them, and at the usual time they turned them out into the pasture again. The neighbors seeing the children at their usual daily tasks, supposed, of course, that all was right with them at home, and it so happened that none of them called. The oldest child began to be a little frightened, and suggested to the other: 'What if mamma should be dead? She must be dead, or she'd waken up.' And so the little boys came to the conclusion that their mother had gone away from them, and wondered what papa would say when he heard of it. Their curiosity on this point was excited, and, with their hearts full of news, they started out to meet their father coming home in his wagon. They had been forty-eight hours with the shadow of death in the house, and were not old enough to realize what it meant."

Death of King Kombo.

The following "historiette" furnishing a strange story of fallen royalty reached us from Paris: The inhabitants of de Montgeron had frequently remarked, since the war, an aged negro, always irreproachably dressed, who daily made a rule of walking, silent and unaccompanied, into the most deserted parts of a neighboring wood. Reticent at first, the black in process of time made friends with M. Didier, in answer to whose questions he stated that his name was John King, and that he lived as *rentier*. In giving this information, however, the *soi-disant rentier* told Mr. Didier, that King was not his true name, since he had formerly possessed another. "Oh," said Mr. Didier, "then you have been a colonial merchant." "No," answered the black, with a smile, "I have been King." "It may appear strange to you," continued he, "but forty years ago I was King of a tribe and not far from Sierra Leone." "But how did you lose your crown?" demanded Mr. Didier. The negro muttered some incoherent syllables, from which Mr. Didier gathered that he had been betrayed by some ambitious chieftains, and delivered over to the English Admiral, Hope, who afterward took possession of his territory. "Many a time and oft" did Mr. Didier endeavor, by questioning the negro, to obtain some further clew to the mystery, but in vain; all he could learn was that the ex-Sovereign had been brought in the Admiral's ship to London, where he found employment as a dock laborer. Having by his exertions amassed a small sum of money, as the fruit of his toil, he quitted this country and took up his quarters in one of the villages of the environs of Paris, where he made the acquaintance of M. Didier, and where his long walks in the woods reminded him somewhat of his native land. A few days ago M. Didier missed his swarthy friend and was not a little astonished to receive the following letter from him:

DEAR SIR: I have lived long enough I shall be to-night in the River Yeres, and I do not wish to be taken out of it. Do not forget entirely the poor old King, and believe me yours truly.

KOMBO.

The Beginnings of Sickness.

Never trifle with what are called small ailments. A disorder easy of control at first, if neglected for a few weeks may become a mortal disease. Be especially careful not to let debility gain upon you, for it is the door through which all maladies enter the system. If you feel languid, inert, and to use a common expression, "as if there was no life left in you," resort at once to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. That great vegetable tonic will supply the vitality you so urgently need. It is nerve food. By its tonic action the stomach is so invigorated that digestion becomes regular, easy, perfect; while its mild, cathartic properties relieve the bowels from obstructions, and its alterative operation beneficially affects all the secretive organs. For the miseries of dyspepsia, and they include almost every unpleasant feeling that belongs to physical disease and mental wretchedness, this potent tonic is a certain and speedy balm.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1873....$778,251 56.

Chartered in 1862.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS:
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, Jr., Vice Presidents.
D. E. McKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

DRY GOODS.

AT

McKEE'S.

For a Few Days

GREAT INDUCEMENTS

WILL BE OFFERED IN

Every Department

TO MAKE ROOM FOR

NEW STOCK.

SPECIAL PRICES IN

LAWNS,

GRENADINES AND SUITS.

A. D. M'KEE,

59 Market Street,

(Old Barker Establishment).

CHOICE STOCK OF

Summer Goods.

Jas. Caldwell & Co.

HAVE NOW ON HAND A CHOICE

Stock of Seasonable Goods,

WHICH THEY ARE SELLING

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Ladies' Braided, Embroidered and Plain Linen Suits.

Polonaise and Redingotes.

White Lawn Suits and Polonaise.

Llama Lace Sacques.

Talmas and Shawls.

Guipure Lace Capes and Berthas.

Black Grenadines, Hernanis, Florentines.

Tamise Cloth, De Laines, Cashmeres.

Henrietta Cloths, Alpacas, Mohair Lustres and Brilliantees.

Black Dress Silks of all the best makes.

Summer Silks, in stripes and checks.

Foulard Silks, spotted and plain colors.

Marseilles Quilts.

Nottingham and Tambourd Lace Curtains.

118 and 120

Federal Street Allegheny.

EDUCATIONAL.

Iron City College

Corner Penn avenue and Sixth streets, Pittsburgh. ☞ Students Can Enter at Any Time. ☜ For Circulars or other information apply at the College or address J. C. SMITH, A. M., Principal.

The WESTERN UNIVERSITY Of Pennsylvania,

Cor. Ross and Diamond Sts, Pittsburgh, Pa

Commences its next Session on Monday, September 1.

Faculty:

GEORGE WOODS, LL. D., Chancellor, and Professor of Mental and Moral Science.
JOSEPH F. GRIGGS, A. M., Professor of Greek Language and Literature.
ALPHONSE E. DANSE, Teacher of French.
MILTON B. GOFF, A. M., Professor of Mathematics.
REV. EDWARD P. CRANE, A. M., [illegible]
SAMUEL P. LANGLEY, Director of the Observatory and Professor of Astronomy and Physics.
LEVI LUDDEN, A. M., Principal of Preparatory Department.
[illegible] Instructor in Bookkeeping and Penmanship.
[illegible] Instructor in German and General History.
[illegible] Professor of the Latin Language and Literature.
CHARLES C. DICKEY, A. M., [illegible]
JOHN W. LANGLEY, [illegible]
[illegible] Instructor in Preparatory Department.
[illegible] Professor of Chemistry, Geology and Mineralogy.
[illegible] Professor of Military Science and Civil Engineering.

The Western University has a large and valuable cabinet of Minerals, a Library, extensive Chemical, Philosophical and Astronomical Apparatus, and Literary Societies. It is located in Pittsburgh. The numerous manufactories, Mines and railroads in its vicinity, offer special advantages to students in Civil Engineering. Three different Mills and their processes of manufacture are open to students.

For Catalogues apply at the University Buildings between 10 A. M. and [illegible]

Pennsylvania MILITARY ACADEMY, CHESTER, PA.

For Boarders only. The Twelfth Annual Session opens WEDNESDAY, September 10th. The location is elevated and healthful, the grounds ample, and the buildings handsome and commodious. Thorough instruction in Civil Engineering, the Mathematical and Classical studies, the Classics and English is imparted by West Point Graduates and other competent Professors. Careful attention is given to the moral training and personal habits of Cadets. For circulars apply to CHARLES H. PAULSON, Esq., 73 Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to COL. THEO. HYATT, President.

Pennsylvania Female College PITTSBURGH, PA.

To be Opened on WEDNESDAY, September 17th, supplied with experienced and competent Professors and Instructors. Provisions made for a thorough literal education. Degrees conferred upon completion of course. Partial courses students received. Constantly enlarging equipments. Buildings unsurpassed for convenience and comfort. For further information apply to James Black, D. D., President of Faculty, Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., or to any of the following named Trustees: Jas. Laughlin, Robt. McKnight, J. K. Moorhead, President, &c., Hon. J. P. Sterrett, Rev. Dr. Howard, Wilson, Brown, Dr. Jas. King, Major Frew, &c., &c. Refer also to the following pardies: Hon. Wm. Junkin, Butler, Pa.; Gen. A. Mc[illegible], Franklin, Pa.; Hon. Samuel Warren, Pa.; David Miller, Esq., Xenia, Ohio; Dr. J. E. Hutchinson, Madison, Ind.

BISHOP BOWMAN INSTITUTE—

A Collegiate School for Young Ladies.

No. 62 GRANT STREET.

The next Session will begin on MONDAY, September 8th. Registers giving full information can be had at the Bookstores, or at the School after August 25th.

NORTH SIDE INSTITUTE—

This school, we are informed, is to be established in our sister city in large and superior rooms at the southeast corner of Federal street and North avenue, overlooking the Park. Mr. WAKEHAM, the Principal, so widely known in the community as an Educator, will be assisted by an efficient corps of Teachers. Mr. W. may be seen at the Institute any day. Circulars, with terms, may be had at the Bookstores.

Civil and Mechanical Engineering

AT THE RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, TROY, N. Y.

Instruction very practical. Advantages unsurpassed in this country. Graduates obtain excellent positions. Re-opens Sept. 17th. For the Annual Register, containing improved Course of Study, and full particulars, address Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director.

NEW POTATOES

RECEIVED FRESH EVERY DAY.

Orders by the Barrel will receive prompt attention.

HENRY REA, Jr.,

305 Liberty street.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, SS: At Pittsburgh, June, 1873. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of ROBERT E. EDGAR, of the Borough of New Brighton, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court of said district.

June 20, 1873.

WM. HENRY, Assignee, Fallston, Beaver county.

DRY GOODS.

NEW DRESS GOODS

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S

165, 167 and 169

Federal Street, Allegheny.

DRESS GOODS! 10c.
DRESS GOODS! 12½c.
DRESS GOODS! 15c.
DRESS GOODS! 18¾c.
DRESS GOODS! 20c.
DRESS GOODS! 25c.
DRESS GOODS! 31c.
DRESS GOODS! 35c.
DRESS GOODS! 37½c.
DRESS GOODS! 40c.
DRESS GOODS! 44c.
DRESS GOODS! 50c.

Joseph Horne & Co.,

MARKET STREET,

Invite the attention of Buyers to an attractive Line of

WOOLEN GOODS,

JUST OPENED.

Barred Country Dress and Shirting,
Flannels of Popular Brands,
Barred Eastern Flannels,
(All Wool and Mixtures, in different Widths)
Plain, Scarlet, Yellow and White Flannels,
Twilled Flannels, in all the various mixtures,
Sacking Flannels,
Medicated Scarlet Flannels,
Operas, Plain and Barred,
Assabot Rob Roy's,
Domett Flannels,
Country Blankets,
Country Yarns,
Midnight Yarns,
Country Knit Socks, &c., &c.

Buyers will find it to their advantage to call and examine this large Stock of Goods just received and for Sale at

J. HORNE & CO.'S,

77 and 79

Market Street,

PITTSBURGH.

CARPETS.

OIL CLOTHS!

The Largest Stock, in all Widths, of

American Manufacture

EVER OPENED IN THIS MARKET.

SPECIAL NOTE.

American Oil Cloths have long been conceded as excelling all Foreign Makes, and are EXPORTED TO ENGLAND on account of their superiority in Elegance of Finish and Beauty of Design.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,

23 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS!

SUMMER STOCK.

LOW PRICES!

GOOD STYLES.

Mattings,
Oil Cloths,
Shades,
Stair Rods, &c.

Bovard, Rose & Co.

21 FIFTH AVENUE.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

OIL CLOTH, WINDOW SHADES, &c.

Green Shade Cloth a Specialty.

Also, Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING, HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.

Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.

PAINTING, GRAINING AND GLAZING.

Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, P

SUMMER RESORTS.

SHAKSPEARE HOUSE, EAST END.

This Hotel, which has recently been refitted and elegantly painted throughout by Mr. Wm. Stoughten, is now ready for guests. It is situated on a beautiful and cool spot, surrounded by a large and commodious yard, with shade trees, croquet grounds and everything that would be conducive to comfort and pleasure during the hot summer months where they can get pure air and tip-top meals.

WM. STOUGHTEN, PROPRIETOR.

AGENTS WANTED

TO SELL THE

LITTLE DETECTIVE!

A useful article for seeing what is going on without looking directly at it.

POLICEMEN

Use them thus: Step around the corner close to the building, and direct their attention up the street through the Little Detective. From a climber who is seen at the house opposite.

OBSERVE WHAT IS GOING ON

In the house opposite. For observing the movements in Street Cars, Churches, Theaters, &c.

FOR SALE AT

Arizona Diamond Store

PITTSBURGH.

Use Sawyer's Barbers' Soap

DRY GOODS.

165, 167 and 169

Federal Street, Allegheny.

MEN'S WEAR

Of all kinds, in

WOOLEN, COTTON AND LINEN FABRICS

FLANNELS and BLANKETS

At Very Low Prices.

Comfortables and Coverlets.

Also, White and Colored Quilts, Three Fourth and Full Size.

Prints, 6 1-4c,
Prints, 8 1-3c,
Prints, 10c.
4-4 Percales, 12 1-2c,
Fine Shirting, 8 1-3c,
4-4 Shirting, 10c,
4-4 Heavy Sheeting, 10c,
Russia Crash, 10c.

Extra Bargains

IN

NOTIONS,	FANCY GOODS,
RIBBONS,	FLOWERS,
PLUMES,	FEATHERS,
HATS,	BONNETS,
SUN BONNETS,	MEN'S HATS.

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Great Closing-out Sale OF DRY GOODS AT A. W. ERWIN & CO.'S, 172 and 174 Federal street, Allegheny.

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Great Closing-out Sale OF DRY GOODS AT A. W. ERWIN & CO.'S, 172 and 174 Federal street, Allegheny.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DISSOLUTION.

Owing to the death of MOSES ATWOOD LORENZ, the firm of LORENZ & WIGHTMAN, GLASS MANUFACTURERS, was dissolved on the 1st inst. The business of the old firm will be settled by surviving partners at the offices, 32 Wood street, and works, Thirty-fourth and Thirty-sixth wards, South Side, where the same business will be carried on as heretofore under the firm name of

THOS. WIGHTMAN & CO.

The present firm being owners of the extensive works in the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-sixth wards, formerly West Pittsburgh and Temperanceville, are prepared to fill up orders with despatch, and having an experience of over THIRTY YEARS in the business, guarantee entire satisfaction in the future as in the past.

THOS. WIGHTMAN & CO.

Pittsburgh, August 6, 1873.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP—

Owing to ill health, MR. L. C. BALDWIN withdrew from our firm July 1st, 1873.

JOHN GIBSON'S SON & CO.

Philadelphia, July 30, 1873.

MEDICAL.

Speedily Cured!

ALL FORMS of Venereal, Private and Nervous Diseases at the old established Girard Medical Institute, No. 172 Second avenue, between Smithfield and Grant streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness or Impotency, is the result of self-abuse in youth or excess in maturer years, and which produces some of the following effects as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfit the victim for business or marriage, and ultimately causing insanity and consumption, are thoroughly and permanently cured. Medicines supplied at the Institute. A medical pamphlet relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelope for two stamps. All communications confidential.

This Institute was established for the express purpose of supplying the afflicted with scientific and reliable treatment, and of saving them from the hands of the numerous quacks and impostors that infest all large cities. The proprietors have made the treatment of Private and Special Diseases the study of their lives, and can refer to thousands of men whom they have been the means of benefiting. [illegible] and cured by their treatment. No matter how difficult or how long standing your case may be, if curable, after a personal examination they will frankly tell you. Remember, they have cured many cases given up by other physicians. Patients treated by mail or express, but, where possible, it is best to visit the city for personal consultation, if convenient.

GIRARD MEDICAL INSTITUTE,

No. 172 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Sundays by appointment.

IMPORTANT MEDICAL NOTICE.

DR. JORDAN,

Proprietor of the Grand Anatomical Museum, author of "Self Control," Medical Essays on Marriage, &c., has opened an office for about one month, at 133 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh, where he may be personally consulted on [illegible] Seminal Weakness, [illegible] Spermatorrhea, Depression of Spirits, Loss of Energy, Timidity, [illegible] Gonorrhea, Syphilis, Stricture, and all Diseases of the Urinary and Generative Organs, [illegible] Letters [illegible] Hours from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 5 to 9 P. M. 133 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Doctor Whittier,

Office, No. 290 PENN STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., Specially treats all Private Diseases, Cures guaranteed. Syphilis, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis (all forms), Also, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Seminal Emissions, Loss of Sexual Power, Nervous and Physical Decay, &c., &c., consulting charges, [illegible] Medicine supplied. Confidential consultation or pamphlet free, call or write. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. "True Marriage Guide," 260 pages illustrated, 50 cents.

PRIVATE DISEASE—OFFICE NO. 194 PENN STREET, next door to St. Clair Hotel. For ten years the most successful physician for the cure of seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the urinary and sexual organs caused by self abuse, or excess, and particularly all female diseases [illegible] a regular physician of twenty years' practice in this city, having cured 20,000 cases. For circular, &c., address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours from 9 A. M. till 7 P. M.

Wealth and Wonders of The Boundless West.

This Great Illustrated Book, by Hon. W. E. Webb, is selling enormously. [illegible] NEW PLAN gives every Agent [illegible]

AGENTS WANTED. [illegible] Cincinnati, O.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE—

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of HENRY C. ANDREWS and SAMUEL HART, partners, trading and doing business as H. C. Andrews & Co., of Greece City, in the county of Butler and State of Pennsylvania, who have been adjudged a bankrupt on their own petition, by the United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

Butler, August 9, 1873.

[illegible] MOORE, Assignee.

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS!

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S

165, 167 and 169

Federal Street, Allegheny.

Housekeeping Goods

ALL KINDS CHEAP.

HOSIERY

For Ladies, Gents and Children.

UNDERWEAR,

For Ladies, Gents and Children.

GLOVES

For Ladies, Gents and Children.

HANDKERCHIEFS,

For Ladies, Gents and Children, in Great Variety, Cheap.

HAIR GOODS,

Real and Imitation, at Bargains.

CORSETS

All Sizes, 37½c.

HAMBURG TRIMMINGS,

Immense Variety, at all Prices.

TRIMMING LACES

AND NETS, ALL KINDS.

INSURANCE.

SOUTH SIDE Fire Insurance Co.

CAPITAL - - $100,000.

Office, 2633 Carson Street, Pittsburgh.

R. B. BROWN, President.
H. LAFFERTY, Vice President.
E. KRIEG, Secretary.
J. G. FLEISHMAN, Treasurer.
A. J. RAPP, General Agent.

DIRECTORS.

R. B. Brown,	George Geyer,
J. G. Fleishman,	Jos. Kerling,
H. Lafferty,	Jno. Maneler,
John Nusser,	R. Saussinn,
A. Rapp,	E. Houlden,
F. Schutte,	R. Young,
G. A. Mundorff.	

German American Ins. Co.

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Office, Fifth Avenue Bank Building,

No. 195 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

Capital Stock - - $100,000.

G. H. MEYER, President.
H. H. NIEMAN, Vice President.
J. H. KAMBOHER(?), Treasurer.
ROBT. ABEL, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

G. H. Meyer, H. Ziegler, H. H. Nieman, J. A. Koerner, Dan'l Rinner, J. H. Demmler, P. D. Gebt, Edwin Bindley, H. Freese, Jac Krebler, James Lippincott.

JAS. I. BENNETT, President.
JOHN W. CHALFANT, Vice President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
AUGUST AMMON, General Agent.

Manufacturers' and Merchants' Insurance Company,

87 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Capital, - - $250,000.

Assets $343,600 18, Jan. 1, 1873.

Directors:

James I. Bennett, John Wilson, A. E. W. Painter, Henry A. Weaver, John W. Chalfant, Wm. Ward, Robert Lea, Jos. Walton, I. C. Pershing, Geo. W. Schmertz, William Walker, Wm. Van Kirk, Mark W. Watson.

People's Insurance Company

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, N. E. Corner Wood street and Fifth avenue.

Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as low rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS.

John Watt, Samuel P. Shriver, John E. Parke, Capt. J. L. Rhoads, Jared M. Brush, Wm. Vankirk, Wm. F. Lang, Charles Arbuckle, C. Lutz, James Herdman, Samuel McClurkan, C. R. [illegible]

JOHN WATT, President.
JOHN E. PARKE, Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.
GEO. S. SWARTZ, Jr., General Agent.

Western Insurance Company,

OF PITTSBURGH.

INCORPORATED APRIL, 1849.

CAPITAL....$225,000.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.

Office—First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

DIRECTORS.

Alex. Nimick, Reuben Miller, Jr., Alex. Speer, Andrew Ackley, Wm. Morrison, David M. Long, Charles J. Clarke, John R. McCune, Wm. S. Evans, D. Dimmon, Philip Reymer, Joseph Kirkpatrick, R. Sellers Moore.

ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

Monongahela Insurance Co.,

OF PITTSBURGH.

INCORPORATED 1854.

CASH CAPITAL....$175,000.

Insures Against Fire and Marine Losses.

Office—NORTHEAST CORNER WOOD STREET AND FOURTH AVENUE, Second floor. Entrance on Fourth avenue.

WM. A. CALDWELL, President.
JNO. McDEVITT, Vice President.
JNO. H. CLANEY, Secretary.
Captain F. A. DORRMAN, General Agent and Surveyor.

DIRECTORS.

W. A. Caldwell, David M. Smith, John McDevitt, William Rea, Wm. H. Forsyth, Robert Patrick, Jas. M. Bailey, William Means, Charles Atwell, David McCandless, R. H. Palmer, D. H. H. Gilmore, James McCandless.

Citizens' Insurance Company,

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office—No. 131 Smithfield street, second door from City Hall.

WM. BAGALEY, President.
JOHN REA, Secretary.

Insures Hulls and Cargoes. Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Seas.

Insures against loss or damage by fire.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Bagaley, John Shipton, James Park, Jr., Geo. Wilson, W. G. Johnston, S. Harbaugh, S. Reynolds, J. Caldwell, Jr., Samuel Rea, Thos. D. Burchfield, Capt. Thos. Snowden, George Bingham, Barclay Preston, Alexander Moore, S. M. Kier.

Capt. J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

Strength is Security!

ASSETS $10,000,000 GOLD.

Royal Insurance Company,

OF LIVERPOOL.

COFFIN, KELLOGG & CO., Agents,

Cor. Third avenue and Wood. Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW YORK.

TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.

A large and desirable contract is about to be let. First-class parties, with good capital, may learn particulars by address

CHARLES H. ROBBINS, P. O. BOX 3370, NEW YORK CITY.

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THOMAS. M. DROWN

ANALYTICAL CHEMIST AND CONSULTING METALLURGIST,

1,123 Girard Street, Philadelphia.

Do You Remember the Old Favorite,

THE CELEBRATED

Golden Atlantic Navy,

Manufactured from

CHOICE OLD KENTUCKY STOCK,

RICHMOND, VA.

For Sale by Wholesale Dealers everywhere.

James T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

BANKERS,

Buy and Sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On most favorable terms.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

☞ Orders executed for the Purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

GEO. B. HILL....C. HANSON LOVE..JAS. N. HILL

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

58 Fourth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

OFFER

FOR SALE

City of Pittsburgh

SEVEN PER CENT.

BONDS,

At Par and Interest,

FREE FROM TAXATION.

We Buy and Sell on Commission all kinds of

Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages,

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

Negotiable Paper, &c.

Collections made on all accessable points. Interest allowed on time deposits.

Passage Tickets by the National Line, comprising some of the largest steamships afloat, from or to London Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Drafts payable on demand in any part of England Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

Geo. B. Hill & Co.

FOR SALE,

CITY OF PITTSBURGH

STREET IMPROVEMENT

Seven Per Cent.

Penn Ave. Bonds

At Par and Accrued Interest, Free from Taxation.

Connellsville Railroad Sixes.

These Bonds are a FIRST MORTGAGE on the first 11 miles of the road, taking precedence of all other liens, are the best possible security; have 14 years to run, and are offered at 86 and accrued interest, free from taxation.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.,

BANKERS,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

TUESDAY EVENING, August 19, 1873.

General Spinner, the United States Treasurer, has lately written a letter to the editor of the *German-American Economist*, treating the subject of our national debt, the funding bill and a return to specie payments. In answer to the proposition to fund a thousand millions of the debt into bonds of a less rate of interest, fifty millions of which to be redeemed each year, he says that no one would want to be troubled with short bonds. Every series would have a different time to run to maturity, and would consequently have a different price in the money markets of the world from the issuing to the final resumption of the stock; there would be twenty different quotations on the stock list for bonds which to outsiders would seem to be one kind of security.

Of a resumption of specie payments, the Treasurer says that he still holds to the views expressed seven years ago, that the safest way to resume is to enact a law compelling a resumption of specie payments on some day in the future, to be fixed, say three years from the passage of the act. Under the operations of such a law the whole volume of our paper currency would immediately begin to appreciate to par in gold, and would continue to do so gradually and certainly until at the time fixed for resumption the paper would become the equivalent of coin.

It seems to us that this subject of resumption is very like the axiomatic truths of religion, a theme on which we all theoretically agree, but practically consider it a good thing—for our neighbors—and to be reached "in the course of events." Certain it is, that no iron master wants to see a return of our currency to the specie standard, and as Iron is king in this part of the country, we all think as does his majesty. The artificial tariff created by the gold premium is to-day 15 per cent. above the amount actually collected. Do away with the premium on gold and you reduce the tariff 5 per cent. more than Congress did last winter. Retain the legal and artificial tariff and our iron manufactures will so develope as to turn the current of our foreign trade, bringing gold to this country to pay for our products, and in its train will come of a necessity the resumption of specie payment.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of government and State bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Evening.
881	119⅞
862	117
864	117
865	118⅞
865, new	116⅞
867	119
868	118
0 40s	115⅞
New 5s	114⅞
Gold	115⅞
Currency 6s	113⅞
Tennessees, old	82⅞
Tennessees, new	82
South Carolinas, July	14⅞
North Carolinas, old	27
North Carolinas, new	15
Missouris	92⅞

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Gold	115⅞
United States 6s, 1881	119⅞
United States 5-20s, 1862	117
United States 5-20s, 1864	117
United States 5-20s, 1865	118⅞
United States 10-40s	115⅞
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	116⅞
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	119
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	118
Currency Pacifics	113⅞

—The demand for the new fifty cent fractional currency far exceeds the supply, but the Treasurer seems desirous of withdrawing as much of the old style as circumstances will permit before supplying the newly printed note. On the left end of the new note is a well executed portrait of Samuel Dexter, Secretary of the Treasury in 1801. On the upper and lower left hand corners are the figures "50" in white on fine lines. On the right end, in shaded machine work, are the words in white letters "Fifty cents." To the left, in very small letters, are the words, "Series of 1873." On the right of the center is the Treasury seal in bright green ink. Above it are the words "United States fractional currency." Below the seal are the figures 50 in diagonal lines, crossed by the black shaded letters "Fifty cents." The signatures of the Register and Treasurer follow. The left end of the back is profusely marked with fibre, resembling hair line scratches. The right end is comparatively free of fibre. On the upper and lower left corners, in the border, are the figures 50, each figure being of a different form. On the right third of the back are "50" in scroll work, and the dates of the acts authorizing the issue; and in the middle of the back is the usual indorsement. These notes were printed by the National Bank Note Company, of New York, on paper furnished by the government, and make an attractive appearance.

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, &c., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by George I. Whitney Esq., broker and dealer in stocks, bonds and gold, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street:

August 19, 1873.	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Gold	115⅜	115⅜	115⅝	115⅞	115⅜	115⅜
Western Union Teleg'ph	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞	90	89⅞
Quicksilver	....	....	....	....	38	....
Pacific Mail	40⅞	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞	....	40⅞
Adams Express	....	91⅞	....	92	....	....
Wells Fargo Express	....	73	....	73	....	....
American Express	....	62	....	62⅜	....	....
United States Express	....	66	....	....	....	....
New York Central	104⅞	104⅞	....	104⅞	....	104⅞
Erie	59⅜	59⅜	59⅜	59⅛	....	58⅞
Michigan Central	....	92⅞	....	....	....	....
Michigan Southern	....	93⅜	....	93⅜	....	93
Illinois Central	....	106	....	....	106⅛	....
Cleveland and Pittsb'gh	....	87	87⅞	87⅞	....	87⅞
Chicago and N. W.	....	64⅞	65⅜	65	65	64
Chicago and N. W. pref.	....	....	....	82⅞	....	82⅞
Rock Island	....	109⅞	....	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞
St. Paul	....	51⅜	....	51⅞	51⅜	51⅞
St. Paul, pref	....	71⅜	....	71	....	....
Wabash	....	69⅞	70⅞	69⅞	....	68⅞
Fort Wayne	....	93⅜	....	93⅜	....	....
Ohio and Mississippi	38⅜	38⅜	37⅞	38⅜	....	38⅜
Union Pacific	....	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	....	....
Chicago and Alton	....	109	....	109	....	....
Boston, Hart. and Erie	....	....	....	2⅜	....	....
Harlem	....	131⅜	....	131⅜	....	....
C. C and I. C	30⅞	30⅞	....	....	....	....
H. and St. Jo	....	38⅞	....	....	....	....

*Ex. div.

—Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnishes the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

Penna. Central	54⅞	Phila. and Erie	24⅞
Reading	55⅞	Pittsburgh 5s	72
United Cos.	123	A. V. R. R. 7-30s	93
Oil Creek	25	Central Trans	47⅞
Lehigh Valley	61	Empire Trans	56

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
TUESDAY, August 19, 1873.

REMARKS—The weather continues all that could be wished, and the markets wear a brighter aspect. Prices, however, are, as a general rule unchanged, with a fair trade reported in all leading branches of commerce. The only changes worthy of note are in perishable articles, which are governed by demand, supply and quality of the goods on sale. We may add that the market for both fruit and vegetables is fully supplied, and that the prices ruling are moderate.

The following are the receipts of the leading articles of produce by rail and river, since our last:

Flour, bbls	2,613	Apples, barrels	215
Cheese, bxs	105	Wheat, sacks	864
Rye, sacks	205	Oats, sacks	3,296
Butter, packages	23	Bacon, pieces	1,815
Bacon, tierces	128	Potatoes, bush	1,680

We omit our usual extended quotations.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
TUESDAY, August 19, 1873.

Cattle.

The receipts of cattle for both through and way stock are not so heavy as for the same time last week. The quality of the offerings is generally common. There is very little doing in the way of trade excepting the sale of a few lots of common stock to country dealers. Philadelphia men are here and having a bad market yesterday are talking for lower rates. Whether they will succeed in getting prices down depends on the run. In the absence of sales we are without quotations of good culled. Common stuff selling from $3 50 to $4 50. Bulls $2 25 to $2 75.

Hogs.

The run of hogs was moderate and about sufficient to meet the demand. The market is steady and firm, with most inquiry for light stock. The quality of the offerings was fair.

PRICES.

Extra Philadelphia, $5 40; prime Philadelphia, $5 25 to $5 35; prime light hogs, $5 30.

Sheep.

The run of sheep was fair, and a good many stockers were among the offerings. The demand is not quite so good as it was for stock sheep, the trade being about supplied. Prices are about the same as ruled last week.

Extra, 100 lbs, fine wool, $5 40 to $5 60; prime 90 to 95 lbs, fine wool, $5 10 to $5 35; prime 80 to 85 lbs, fine wool, $4 75 to $5.

The Hog Crop.

The following statistics in regard to the hog crop were compiled by a gentleman of Chicago from the agricultural report, now in press, and will be found of general benefit to the trade:

Table showing the estimated total number and total value and the average price of hogs in January, 1873:

	Number.	Av. Price.	Value.
Maine	62,700	$9 90	$620,730
New Hampshire	42,000	11 75	493,500
Vermont	58,200	9 56	556,392
Massachusetts	80,500	13 47	1,084,335
Rhode Island	18,100	12 00	217,200
Connecticut	63,700	13 13	836,381
New York	671,700	8 31	5,581,827
New Jersey	164,700	9 25	1,523,475
Pennsylvania	1,088,900	8 12	8,811,868
Delaware	47,300	5 75	271,975
Maryland	264,200	6 30	1,664,460
Virginia	818,800	3 67	3,004,262
North Carolina	848,800	3 08	2,614,304
South Carolina	332,600	4 66	1,549,916
Georgia	1,559,400	3 00	4,678,200
Florida	181,600	2 70	490,320
Alabama	961,300	3 10	2,980,030
Mississippi	890,400	2 98	2,653,392
Louisiana	290,800	3 93	1,142,844
Texas	1,233,800	2 90	3,578,020
Arkansas	1,067,300	2 58	2,753,634
Tennessee	1,596,600	3 38	5,396,508
West Virginia	351,600	3 58	1,258,728
Kentucky	2,113,700	3 19	6,742,703
Ohio	2,217,000	4 57	10,131,690
Michigan	543,500	4 52	2,456,620
Indiana	2,713,900	3 60	9,797,179
Illinois	3,706,300	4 30	15,937,090
Wisconsin	658,400	4 57	3,074,728
Minnesota	209,600	5 03	1,054,288
Iowa	3,847,700	4 47	17,199,219
Missouri	2,656,500	2 40	6,375,600
Kansas	457,200	5 30	2,423,160
Nebraska	121,300	5 51	668,363
California	427,300	6 11	2,610,803
Oregon	163,100	4 16	678,496
Nevada	4,750	7 50	35,625
The Territories	97,000	7 75	751,750
	32,632,050		$133,729,615
Grand average price		$4 09	

Hop Prospects.

The Cooperstown (N. Y.) *Journal* says: The weather for the past few days has been more favorable, and there is less danger to be apprehended from blight and vermin. The prospects are that the crop in this State will be less than it was last year, and not of the uniform good quality. In Wisconsin it will not exceed two-thirds that of 1872.

From a comparison of the information that reaches us from all sources—after making due allowance for increased acreage—we estimate the probable yield in the United States as likely to fall at least 20,000 bales below that of last year.

A letter dated Nunda Station, Livingston county, says:

The prospect this way is very slim. I have visited and heard from nearly all the yards in this town, and with the exception of one yard none will average above a two-thirds yield of last year, and many of them not half a crop. Quite a heavy sprinkling of vermin in most yards, and a little honey dew. My own yard of four acres gave a yield of 1,150 pounds per acre last year, and will give some 700 or 800 this year. I have visited a neighbor's yard that is entirely destroyed with a small green worm, something like the currant worm. He has lost a yard of 1,700 hills; there is not 100 pounds in the yard.

We clip the following from the London *Brewers' Journal*:

"In the market the present year's growth is estimated at 200,000 pounds. According to our observations we do not think the crop will reach this amount, unless there is a marvelous improvement in the present prospects, which are not favorable. But in the event of the estimate of 200,000 pounds turning out correct, that will be sufficient for our consumption, and with a large stock in the hands of the brewers of the United Kingdom, and also a stock of home and foreign growths unsold of at least 100,000 pounds old duty, we cannot under these circumstances do otherwise than advise our friends to act with great caution in their purchases until the actual result of the growing crop is really known."

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, August 19.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, 2,431 head; total for the week 4,998 head. Market lifeless and owners asking last week's closing prices for good cattle. Common stock is off ⅛c; Texans ¼c; receipts generally are of inferior grade. Only 800 head disposed of. Sales 271 Texas steers, 1,089a1,179 lbs, $3 90a4 62½; 33 Illinois steers, 1,276 lbs, $5 50; 157 Missouri steers, 1,160a1,339 lbs, $5 20a5 87½; 19 Indiana steers, 1,343 lbs, private terms; 22 Cherokee steers, 900 lbs, $3 00; 39 Michigan steers, 974a1,050 lbs, $4 35a4 50. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day, 2,600 head; total for the week, 5,200 head. Market not fairly opened yet and prices have a downward tendency. Hogs—Receipts to-day, 200 head, total for the week, 11,300 head. Market a shade stronger. Good Yorkers, $5 25a5 30; choice command $5 35; heavy hogs for the Boston market, $5 00a5 10; common grassers, $4 80a5 00.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, August 19.—Trade movement was fairly active in all branches and brisk in some. Bleached shirtings in spirited demand and many popular makes wanted. Brown sheeting active and firm. Corset jeans in better request. Flat fold cambrics quick at 7c. Low grade cotton flannels are closely sold up. Prints and worsted dress good are selling freely. Shawls are doing well. Woolen goods, except flannels and blankets, less active. Foreign goods rather better.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, August 19.—Flour firm; treble $7a7 75; family $8 50a9 50. Corn quiet; yellow mixed 67a68c; yellow and white 70c. Oats 45a46c. Bran 85a87½c Hay scarce and firm; prime, $24; choice $28. Pork—Stock small and firm; old $17; new $18. Dry salt meats—Shoulders 9⅛c. Bacon scarce and firm at 9⅞a11⅛a12c. Hams dull and lower at 12a15c. Lard scarce; tierces 9c; keg 10½a11c. Sugar scarce and in good demand; good fair 9⅛c. Molasses—No movement. Whisky scarce; Louisiana 99c; Cincinnati $1 02½. Coffee quiet and unchanged.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, August 19.—Bagging, cotton and barley unchanged. Flour firm at $5 50a6 70. Corn firmer at 56a62c. Oats steady at 42a44c. Hay steady at $20. Pork firmer at $16 50a17 00. Bacon firm at 9⅛a10⅞a11⅛c. Lard steady at 8⅞a10c. Whisky quiet but firm at 95c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, August 19.—Cotton dull at 18½c. Flour active at $6 30a7 00. Wheat firm at $1 25a1 30. Corn firm at 45a47c. Rye firm at 70c. Oats and barley quiet and unchanged. Provisions firm. Pork held at $16 75. Lard firmer at 8a8⅛c. Bulk meats quiet at 8⅛a9½a9⅛c. Whisky firm at 95c.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, August 19.—Flour dull; superfine, $3 50a4 20. Wheat quiet; red, $1 55a1 65. Rye steady at 80a90c. Corn active; yellow, 60a61c. Oats dull at 45a47c. Crude petroleum 11c; refined, 16c. Whisky steady and in moderate demand at $1.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, August 19.—Flour—Demand fair and market firm. Wheat dull and declined 2a3c; No 2 red $1 41; No 3, $1 37; rejected $1 17. Corn dull; white 51c; no grade 42c. Oats firmer; No 2, 31½c; rejected 28c.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, August 19.—Flour firm at $5 70a6 80. Wheat steady; No 1 Milwaukee $1 33½; No 2, $1 27. Oats steady; No 1, 33c. Corn dull and declined to 39c. Rye active; No 1, 66½c. Barley dull; No 2, 98c.

Nashville Market.

NASHVILLE, August 19.—Cotton quiet at 14½a15½c. Wheat firm at $1 35a1 50. Corn dull at 63c. Oats weak at 48c. Lard quiet at 9½c. Bacon steady at 10½a11⅛a11½c. Whisky steady at $1.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, August 19.—Wheat firm; No 1 red $1 47; No 2 sold at $1 41. Corn unchanged at 49a50c. Oats steady at 38c. Petroleum dull and lower.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, N. Y., August 19.—Wheat dull and prices are nominal; No 1 Milwaukee, $1 52.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
WEDNESDAY, August 20, 1873.

REMARKS.—The market could not be called an active one. Prices remain as last quoted. In this market there is scarcely anything doing, the asking rates for crude being 3⅞a4c. At Parker's we are noted sales of 2,000 barrels at $1 25. The market is reported steady at that figure. For prices in the oil regions see dispatches.

REFINED.

We have nothing new to note as relates to this article. The nominal rates are for Western shipments 13a13½c; Eastern 12⅞a13c per gallon; New York 16⅞a16½c; Philadelphia 16c.

OIL BARRELS.

The market was a firm one, with sales; City $2 28a2 30; country $2 18a2 20.

[By Western Union Telegraph Line.]

TITUSVILLE, August 19.—The *Courier* says: The market was very quiet, opening in the morning at $1 20 on the upper road, but rallied during the day, closing at about $1 25, although there is very little doing. At Oil City there was nothing doing; holding at $1 25. At Parker's there were sales at $1 22½a1 25, with more buyers than sellers; closed dull. Sales:

500 bbls upper road, spot	$1 20
800 bbls upper road, spot	1 22½
1,000 bbls upper road, spot	1 25
500 bbls upper road, spot	1 25
500 bbls upper road, spot	1 22½
500 bbls upper road, spot	1 20
,000 bbls Parker's, spot	1 25

NEW YORK, August 19—Closing August 18.—The general market is rather quiet, with prices barely settled. Crude in bulk 6½c; refined 16⅞a16½c; cases 21c. The sales embrace 500 bbls crude in bulk, deliverable during the last two months of this year, at 6½c; 30,000 cases, September delivery, on private terms. Philadelphia delivery—Prices unsettled; moderately active demand. The sales embrace 10,000 bbls refined, for November and December, at 16½c. Short delivery nominally at 16½c.

OIL CITY, August 19.—Market dull at $1 25.

ROUSEVILLE, August 19.—Market quiet and a little firmer; held at $1 10.

PETROLEUM CENTER, August 19.—Market a trifle firmer at $1 20.

TITUSVILLE, August 19.—Market quiet and dull and nominal at about $1 20.

PARKER'S, August 19.—Crude $1 25 and quiet.

PHILADELPHIA, August 19.—Market quiet; S W., 16c; crude, 6c; cases 21c; futures 16c.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Line.]

TITUSVILLE, August 19.—The market was very quiet, opening in the morning at $1 20 on upper road, and closing at about $1 25. There is very little doing. Sales 500 bbls spot at $1 20.

TIDIOUTE, August 19.—The market had a little better feeling this morning; $1 16 bid.

PARKER'S, August 19.—2,000 bbls spot sold at $1 25. The market closed dull.

OIL CITY, August 19.—Market weak and dull at $1 25.

Crude Oil Received by Allegheny Valley R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
H McKelvey	Vesta O W	1,240
Fisher Bros	Waring Bros	154
Jos Bushnell	Standard O W	157
B S Duncan	Standard O W	394
Fisher Bros	Riverside O W	154
Jos Bushnell	Nonpariel O W	244
Jos Bushnell	Model O W	302
Fisher Bros	Dodson & B	382
Tack & M	Citizens O W	465
Jos Bushnell	Crystal O W	74
Lockhart, B & Co	Brilliant O W	386
B S Duncan	American O W	238

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

	Bbls.		Bbls.
Vesta O W	1,240	Waring Bros	154
Standard O W	545	Riverside O W	154
Nonpariel O W	244	Model O W	302
Dodson & B	382	Brilliant O W	386
Citizens O W	465	American O W	238
Crystal O W	74		
Total			4,192

Refined Oil Shipped East by the A. V. R. R., W. P. R. and P. R. R.

WEST PENN JUNCTION, August 18, 1873.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Citizens Ref Co	W P Logan, Phila	802
Central Ref Co	Jno P Logan, Phila	556
Wormser, M & Co	Waring Bros & Co, Phila	59
Braun & Wagner	Waring Bros & Co, Phila	350
Vesta O W	Waring Bros & Co, Phila	509
H S A Stewart	Waring Bros & Co, Phila	53
L Irwin & Co	Waring Bros & Co, Phila	816
P Weisenberger	Warden, F & Co, Phila	150
Livingston Bros	Warden, F & Co, Phila	109
Total		3,485

Refined Oil Shipped East by West Penn R. R.

ALLEGHENY CITY, August 18, 1873.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
E J Waring & Co	Waring, Bros & Co, Phila	930
Elkins, Bly & Co	Waring, Bros & Co, Phila	300
Total		1,230

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 115⅞.

NEW YORK, August 19, 1873—4 P. M.

MONEY.

Money easy during the morning changing hands at 3a4 per cent., but shortly after two o'clock the rate advanced to 7 per cent., closing at 6. It is probable that the flurry is due to the gold clique.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling heavy and lower at 107⅞a108 for sixty days, and 108⅞ for sight.

GOLD.

Gold steady at 115⅜a115⅞, closing at 115⅞. Loans were from 2 to 4 per cent. for carrying. Clearings $80,000,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $43,000. The Assistant Treasurer here received yesterday from the San Francisco Sub-Treasury $2,000,000 gold transfer, that amount having been made. Customs receipts to-day $430,000. Exports of produce for the week ending to-day $5,258,190. Total exports since January 1st $178,527,124.

GOVERNMENTS.

Governments dull and firm.

U. S. coup, '81	119⅞	5-20s, '67	119
5-20s, '62	117	5-20s, '68	118
5-20s, '64	117	10-40s	115⅞
5-20s, '65	118⅞	New 5s	114⅞
New 5-20s '65	117⅞	Currency 6s	113⅞

STATE BONDS.

State bonds dull, with Missouris and Tennessees very firm.

Missouri	92⅞	Virginia, old	42⅞
Tennessee, old	82⅞	N. Carolina, old	27⅞
Tennessee, new	82	N. Carolina, new	16
Virginia, new	50		

STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks, after a brief weakness at the opening, showed some strength and an improvement in prices followed, ranging from ⅛ to 1⅛ per cent., and the market continued strong until about one o'clock. After that time the market was weak, with sales of Panama down to 11 3-12 and Pacific Mail 40⅞. The decline in these shares and the activity in money occasioned a liberal pressure to sell the entire list, which closed weak at the lowest prices of the day. The chief fluctuations were as follows: Pacific Mail 40⅞a40⅞a41⅞a40⅞; Western Union 90⅞a90⅞a89⅞; Northwest common 65a65⅞a64⅞; New York Central 104⅞a105a104⅞; Wabash 70⅞a69⅞a70⅞a68⅞; the remainder of the list dull. The Panama Directors met to-day, but dispersed without taking any action in regard to a loan to the Pacific Mail Company. Another meeting is appointed for Wednesday of next week.

Canton	99⅞	St. Paul preferred	71⅞
W. U. Tel. Co	89⅞	Toledo & Wabash	68⅞
Quicksilver	35	Do preferred	80
Adams Express	92⅞	Fort Wayne	93⅞
Wells, Fargo & Co	73⅞	Terre Haute	20
American Ex. Co	62⅞	Do preferred	35
U. S. Express Co	66	Chicago & Alton	109
Pacific Mail	40⅞	Do preferred	109
N. Y. Central	104⅞	Ohio & Mississippi	38⅞
Erie	58⅞	C., C. & C	34
Do preferred	71⅞	Baltimore & Ohio	102
Harlem	131⅞	Lake Shore	93
Do preferred	134	Panama	30⅞
Michigan Central	92⅞	Illinois Central	105
P., Ft. W. & C	87⅞	Union Pacific	27
Northwestern	82⅞	Central Pacific	102⅞
Do preferred	82	Union	81⅞
Rock Island	109⅞	Del. & Lack	100
New Jersey Central	102⅞	Hartford & Erie	2⅞
St. Paul	51⅞	Bankers' Bills	109

New York Market.

NEW YORK, August 19.—Cotton irregular; middling upland 20⅞c. Flour steady; white wheat extra $7 25a8 35; extra Ohio $6 40a7 50; St. Louis $6 70a10 75. Whisky steady at $1 00. Wheat firmer; No 2 Duluth $1 57; No 2 Milwaukee $1 56. Rye firm at 93c. Barley and malt dull. Corn dull and unchanged. Oats fairly active; mixed western 42⅞a43⅞c; white 48a51c. Coffee quiet at 20a21⅞c. Sugar higher at 8⅞a8⅞c. Hay, hops and molasses dull. Rice firm at 8⅞a9⅞c. Crude petroleum 6⅞a6⅞c; refined 17⅞a17⅞c. Pork quiet at $18. Lard firm at 8⅞c. Beef quiet and unchanged. Cut meats quiet. Middles quiet and held at 9c. Butter quiet at 16a23c. Cheese steady at 12a13c.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Date of Departure from New York.

Scotia	August 20	Liverpool.
Trinacria	August 20	Glasgow.
Pembroke	August 20	Cardiff.
Idaho	August 20	Liverpool.
Hammonia	August 21	Hamburg.
Abyssinia	August 23	Liverpool.
Oceanic	August 23	Liverpool.
Pereiere	August 23	France.
California	August 23	Glasgow.
Egypt	August 23	Liverpool.
Algeria	August 27	Liverpool.
Caledonia	August 27	Glasgow.
Arragon	August 27	Bristol.
Minnesota	August 27	Liverpool.
Holsatia	August 28	Hamburg.
Batavia	August 30	Liverpool.
India	August 30	Glasgow.
Washington	August 30	Havre.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A.,
PITTSBURGH, August 19, 1873.

Daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the twenty-four hours ending 3 P. M.

STATIONS.	ABOVE L'W W'R. F't.	ABOVE L'W W'R. In.	CHANGE, — OR + F't.	CHANGE, — OR + In.	DIRECT'N OF WIND.	STATE OF WEATHER.
Cairo	11	0	—0	4	N. E.	Clear.
Cincinnati	7	11	+0	9	N.	Clear.
Davenport	2	9	..	..	W.	Fair.
Fort Benton	1	4	—0	1	S. W.	Fair.
Keokuk	2	2	—0	1	S. W.	Fair.
Leavenworth	3	7	—0	2	S. W.	Clear.
LaCrosse	2	2	..	..	N. W.	Fair.
Louisville	3	11	—0	8	N.	Clear.
Memphis	8	6	—0	3	N.	Cloudy.
Nashville	3	0	+0	6	Calm.	Fair.
New Orleans	12	4	—0	1	N. W.	Clear.
Omaha	6	8	—1	8	S.	Fair.
Pittsburgh	8	0	+1	3	N. W.	Fair.
Shreveport	11	11	—0	4	N. E.	Cloudy.
St. Louis	10	6	..	..	N. E.	Fair.
St. Paul	4	7	..	..	N.	Clear.
Vicksburg	13	4	—0	6	N. W.	Fair.
Yankton	7	9	+0	9	S. W.	Fair.

JAMES B. MURRAY,
Observer Signal Service, U. S. A.

Wheeling, W. Va.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., August 19, 1873.

River eight feet three inches and falling slowly. Departed—Courier, for Parkersburg, 10:30 A. M.; Ashland, for Cincinnati, 5 P. M. Weather cloudy and pleasant.

Brownsville, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., August 19, 1873.

River on a stand with four and a half feet of water in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer seventy-six at 6 P. M.

Greensboro, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBORO, PA., August 19, 1873.

River stationary, with eighteen inches of water in the channel. Weather cloudy at 6 P. M.

For Latest River Dispatches see Fourth Page.

LAING & McKALLIP,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

GRAIN, FLOUR, FEED.

BALED HAY,

HYDRAULIC CEMENT, WHITE LIME,

CALCINED AND LAND PLASTER AND ANTHRACITE COAL,

NOS. 347, 411 AND 413 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. HOLMES.............JAMES IRWIN

JAMES IRWIN & CO.

OIL OF VITRIOL, MURIATIC ACID, NITRIC ACID, ENGLISH CAUSTIC SODA, And AQUA AMMONIA.

Office—No. 15 Market Street, Pittsburgh

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

E. Bennett	Carmack	Geneva.
Elector	R. R. Abrams	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.

Departed.

Geneva	Phillips	Geneva.
E. Bennett	Carmack	Geneva
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
West Virginia	Donaldson	Geneva.

MONONGAHELA—Eight feet and rising.

Boats Departing this Day.

Cincinnati	Juniata	Brennan, 4 P. M.
St. Louis	Fearless	Bickerstaff, 12 M.

THE marks last evening indicated eight feet water and rising. The weather was very pleasant. Trade on the landing is improving.

PARKER'S dispatches call for thirty-six inches.

THE Monongahela was rising slowly at Brownsville.

ONE item of the Exchange freight was 85 tons pig metal.

THERE was thirty-six inches water at Oil City yesterday.

THE Missouri river is falling quite rapidly at Leavenworth.

FOXBURG dispatches reported thirty-eight inches water and rising.

FREIGHT in the government warehouse at Yankton is about cleared out. The Key West is there awaiting a trip.

THE steamer West Virginia will arrive to-night, and take her departure for Geneva at 7 A. M. to-morrow.

THE hull of the Commercial has come off the docks at Evansville, and goes to Kanawha to be used as a salt barge.

CAPT. DAN. W. MARATTA'S inquiring friends are informed that he is Captain of the Mollie Moore, up the Missouri river.

THE Mollie Ebert will be put in complete repair at Cincinnati for the fall trade. She will run as a regular packet between this place and St. Louis.

RICHARD DENSON, of Memphis, and J. Dugan, of the T. F. Eckert, talk of starting a sheep ranch in Colorado. They like the country and think there is money in sheep.

WE ARE indebted to our friend Vandergrift, of the steamer Exchange, for a manifest. Thanks. The Exchange is announced for a return trip to Cincinnati on Friday.

TWENTY men in a flatboat are surveying the Osage for the government. That stream will be improved, and will form a good stream for the Moonstone or Humbug to navigate.

CAPT. JUD WEST, late of the City of Quincy, has purchased of Capt. Henry Lowry, a quarter interest in the towboat R. A. Babbage on private terms, and will take command.

THE contract for the Illinois river improvement has been let to W. Johnson & Co., of Fulton, N. Y., for $73,450. This is the same firm which built the dyke across Alton Slough.

CAPT. E. T. STURGEON, who commanded the great steamer Eclipse between New Orleans and Louisville from 1851 to 1854, is with his family at rusticating at Rock Castle Springs, Ky.

THE New Orleans *Republican* of Thursday says: "The steamboat Fontenelle was sold yesterday by Deputy Marshal Stockton for the sum of $5,010 to Wm. J. Kountz, of Allegheny City, Pa."

CAPT. JAMES H. MARATTA is in Cincinnati. He would like to get a good boat, sternwheel, less than 120 feet long, for the Trinity river trade, as he has assurance of a contract to carry the mails.

ST. LOUIS.—At a late meeting of the Eagle Packet Company for the election of officers, Captain I. R. Williams was chosen President; G. W. Hill Secretary and Treasurer, and Henry Leyhe, Superintendent.

SAYS the Vicksburg *Herald*: About 20,000 tons of coal left by the old Ajax, is lying on a bar about five miles below Lake Providence. Numerous wrecking parties are diminishing the pile very rapidly, however.

THE Cincinnati *Times* says: As a new feature in shipping, we mention that the Charles Bodmann takes four hundred empty ham tierces to New Orleans, to be forwarded from that point by water to New York.

THE powerful towboat Fearless and barges, Capt. Bickerstaff, takes her departure this day at 12 M. for Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis. Shippers will bear this in mind. Our old friend, Capt. A. McCarty, will be found in the office.

THE Henry C. Yaeger has had trouble. This from from the Cairo *Bulletin*, however, is probably an exaggeration: "The steamer H. C. Yaeger is lying high and dry at Devil's Island, in the Mississippi river, ten miles above Cape Girardeau."

THE Mississippi Ice Company of Quincy, have commenced raising the steamer Friendship, sunk at the Hannibal bridge on the 8th of May last. Her machinery will be removed, and if the hull is too badly injured she will be repaired.

THE officers detailed for the duty of surveying Galena river, with a view to its improvement by the government, are now at work equipping the Eliza as an exploring vessel. She is to be furnished with canvas awnings to protect the officers from the heat of the sun, and a number of rollers to carry her over sandbars.

THE New Orleans *Picayune*, of Thursday, says: The steamer Flavilla was sold yesterday by the United States Marshal for $225. Mr. Jerry B. Sullivan, late of the Fleta, was the purchaser. Mr. C. Dewees, Jr., sold his steamer Bertha, to Captain H. H. Broad, of the steamer Peerless; the price paid was $12,000.

THE splendid side wheel packet Juniata, Captain Brennan, takes her departure this day for Cincinnati and way points. This boat has the best of accommodations and is in charge of careful and attentive officers. Our clever friend George Ford has charge of the druggist establishment, and has on hand an excellent assortment of cigars and soft cooling drinks. Give him a call.

THERE will be a convention of the National Board of Steam Navigation held in Philadelphia, at the Continental Hotel, on Wednesday, the 17th day of September, before which will come up the important question whether it is best to attempt to have the present steamboat law amended or to prepare an entirely new bill, which should, as far as possible, embrace all the good features of the legislation of England, France and Canada, as well as those of our present law. They are making great preparations in Philadelphia to receive delegates to the convention in a cordial manner, and it is supposed that it will be a grand affair, and insure complete success in all they may undertake or bring before them.

IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway.

D Wallace, 300 bbls flour; Watt, Lang & Co, 100 do, 400 sks do; Keil & Richart, 210 sks oats; Allen Kirkpatrick, 100 bbls flour; Dithridge & Co, 300 pigs lead; M Evart, 20 bbls spirits; Scobie, R & S, 40 bgs f seed; Speck & M, 15 bbls r spirits; McCullough & S, 1 car rags and rope; A Weitz, 14 g hides; Joseph Horne & Co, 7 bales flannel; Morrison & C, 1 car potatoes, 15 sks barley; Elwood & McC, 14 bxs cheese; Miller, Force & Co, 25 bbls h wines; Harris & E, 3 bbls alcohol; John O'Connor, 10 bbls whisky; Lang & McK, 26 bbls flour; Deiker & Thompson, 15 bbls spirits; A Bricker & Son, 47 bgs feed; W J Meek, 2 cars barley in bags; Littell & Mechling, 25 bbls h wines; Thos R Kerr, 15 bbls spirits; John Fraiich 5 bbls brandy, 5 bbls spirits; F W Jenkins & Bro, 300 bbls flour; E Moye & Co, 1 car potatoes; S S Watson, 10 bbls alcohol; Scott & Gisal, 227 sks oats; E & C Magion, 2 bxs cherries; Carey, F & Co, 24 bbls spirits; S S Morrow, 13 do flour; W P Townsend, 17 kegs rivets, 6 casks do; Houck & McC, 181 sks oats; Mullin & M, 1 car scrap iron; Schomaker & Co, 40 sks flour; J Wenkle, 56 bgs f seed; Saml Hare & Son, 1 separator, &c, 34 bgs f seed; Head, C & Co, 45 bags potatoes, 2 bbls do; Marshall Bros, 10 bbls spts; F Kaiser, 40 bbls r whisky; Rodelheim & O, 10 bbls spirits; Jones & Laughlin, 15 bskts potatoes; Heverin & McCaskey, 15 bbls oil; Braden & Peabody, 135 boxes cheese; J A Renshaw, 20 doz brooms; A S Gilmore, 10 bxs tobacco; W J Wallace, 10 bxs do; Voigt, Mahood & Co, 6 bbls apples; A Sarrick & Co, 1 car potatoes; H F Greer, 15 bbls cement; Lorenz & W, 163 plates iron; W J McCracken, 10 bbls apples; W Cooper & Co, 20 boxes cheese; G W Dauler & Son, 18 c frames, 3 t do; E Edmundson, 26 bdls s grass; Morrison & Co, 30 bbls potatoes; DeZouche & Co, 6 bxs mdse; Haworth & D, 25 do starch; John M Irwin, 21 tab frames, 4 bxs marble; F Sellers & Co, 50 tcs w grease.

PER ELEVATOR—L G Graff & Co, 2 cars wheat; Houch McC & Co, 1 do; Marshall & Co, 1 do; S B Floyd, 2 do oats; McHenry & Hood, 2 do; R Dickey & Co, 1 do; W J Meek, 1 do rye.

West Penn Railroad.

F Vogley, 11 bdls hides; Rogers & B, 489 bdls s iron; Graff, D & Co, 3 bbls oil, lot gas pipe; James Keeling, 39 bags oats, 2 boxes eggs, 27 bgs potatoes; A Krause, 122 bgs oats; J Woodwell & Co, 1 box h ware; Snowden & K, 22 bbls flour; C A Smith, 16 bdls sash; Gilmore & Co, 1 car wheat, 70 sacks do; Wm McCulley, 464 boxes g ware; Stein & K, 20 bbls whisky; H Rink, 2 do; Peebles & McC, 51 bags oats; Jas Callery, 41 bdls g hides; Jno Montgomery, 2 car loads sheep; Bienstone & Bro, 45 bags oats; Wm Hoffman, 85 sheep; McElroy & Co, 19 sacks rags; Watt, Lang & Co, 92 bbls flour; Harris & Ewing, 81 bxs g ware; Henderson & Bro, 1 do; Gilmore & Co, 1 car buckwheat.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway.

Geo Seidle, 279 sks malt, 2 emt half bbls; W H Nantker, 75 bbls flour, 51 bags meal; Carrol & T, 2 cars hay; Johnson & McJ, 300 bush ear corn; Sam'l J Clark, 300 sks flour, 25 bbls do; T C Jenkins, 100 do; F W Jenkins, 400 sks do; J Hippley, 200 sacks feed; Schnelbach & B, 168 bags oats; John Rose, 1 car hay; Oliver & Phillips, 88 powder kegs; Thos Hare & Co, 20 bundles shafts, 6 bundles poles; J Herdman & Son, 12 do shafts; Schomaker & Co, 20 bxs tobacco; F Schield, 40 sks oats; P Duff & Sons, 15 tcs s c hams; Rea, Hill & K, 20 do; Watt, L & Co, 200 bbls flour; D Wallace, 100 do; Excelsior Flint Glass Co, 300 pigs lead; V Ludwig, 200 sks flour; A Kirkpatrick & Co, 100 bbls do; J P Hanna & Co, 15 do lard; R Owens & Co, 20 do hams; E H Myers & Co, 25 dy; S P Shriver & Co, 100 bkts axle grease; Harris & Ewing, 25 cans car oil; B D Moore, 301 e bbls; H Riddle, Son & Co, 15 tcs hams.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

J B Canfield, 2 cars lime; J H McCloy, 1 do headings; F Alden, 1 do g stones; McLeod & D, 1 do lumber; Dunbar & Co, 1 do; S B & C Hays, 1 do; Demond, Fink & Co, 1 car clay; Porter, Bell & Co, 1 do lumber; Lemon & Weise, 4 racks win s; J W Morrison, 2 do; F Pollard, 2 bxs s cases; J Nimick & Co, 9 casks knobs, 4 bbls do; P P M Co, 25 bdls paper; Whitmore, McL & Co, 4 bellows; Arbuckles & Co, 20 bxs farina; W Haslage & Co, 7 bbls o meal; H Gerwig, 5 bbls cider; Voigt, M & co, 18 do apples; Enterprise G Co, 20 bxs g ware; B D Moore, 403 oil bbls; John Rose, 127 sks oats; Weller & Bro, 50 oil bbls; J Wilson & co, 50 bbls flour; Citizens Oil Co, 20 do d pines; Aiken, W & P, 18 do apples, 2 do onions; H Rea jr, 4 do apples, 1 do eggs; D McMillan, 20 do apples; G Meyers, 6 do; J A Graff, 8 do; H, C & co, 21 sks oats, 2 bbls eggs, 12 do apples; C A Warmcastle, 205 oil bbls; Loll & Cooley, 7 bbls sundries.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Chaut Lake Ice Co, 2 cars ice; Wm Liebert & Co, 1 do lumber; Arbuckles & Co, 1 do wooden ware; McKinney & Son, 1 car s iron; Howard & Son, 6 do stone; Peter Lutl, 1 calf; Geo Doenberger, 4 do, 21 lambs; John Hoffman, 2 calves; Wm Hoffman, 1 do; John Hoffman, 1 do; Isabella F Co, 9 cars limestone; W J Baughman, 1 do lime; Star Fire Brick Co, 1 do clay.

Cincinnati.

PER STEAMER EXCHANGE.—A J Hagen, 50 bales straw; Eagle Cotton Mills, 33 do cotton; Loomis & C, 83 tons pig iron; D W Huntsman & Co, lot furniture; Espy & Son, do; Fairman & H, 304 bales straw; Geiger & Bro, lot furniture; G E Hill & Co, 250 bags wheat; H J McCracken & Co, 18 bbls apples; J R Hunter, 500 e o bbls; H Berger, lot furniture; J R Kenworthy, do; L G Graff & Co, 100 bbls flour; J W Patterson, 23 bxs b powder; Johnson & C, 44 do tobacco; Kramer & V, 1 do starch; W H Lemon, lot furniture; Lindsay, S & Co, 2 boxes castings; W H Lippincott, 20 do starch; J Meyer & Son, lot furniture; M L Sissew, 96 bales hay; Birmingham & W, 20 do cotton; Pickersgill, L & Co, 1 box; Spencer & McK, 15 e a bbls; Schellhouse & H, 25 bxs starch; J M Sichel & Co, 32 do cigars; S Mitchell, 366 bundles hoops; Thompson & Co, 10 bales c husks; Vangorder & S, 3 do b corn; N Whiting & Co, lot furniture; Capt J W Batchelor, lot moving; Col Jas Robinson, do; Bentz & Bros, 49 pc pipe.

Receipts of Blooms, Pig Metal and Ore.

Following are the receipts of blooms, pig metal and ore for the last twenty-four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY

P. R. R. LESSEE.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	7	Loomis & C, m	1
J W Porter, m	6	Reese, G & Co, m	1
Total			15

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Shoenberger, B & Co, o	26	McKee, D & Co, o	2
Park Bros, o	2	Wilson, G & Co, o	2
Brown & Co, o	1	Zug & Co, o	2
Lucy Furnace, o	12	Loyd & Black, o	1
Total			49

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
J W Porter, m	2	Caughey & Hallman, b	1
Caughey & Hallman, m	2		
Total			5

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Lewis, O & P, m	4	Wm Smith & Son, m	2
Total			6

Coal Received by the Allegheny Valley R. R.

	Cars.		Cars.
Livingston Bros	2	Allegheny V R R	5
Waring & King	7	Miller, Barr & P	2
N Y & C G C Co	6		
Total			22

BANKS AND BANKERS.

Odd Fellows' Savings Bank,

No. 63 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

Chartered by Legislature of Pennsylvania, March, 1873

CAPITAL..........$100,000

PRIVILEGE..........$500,000.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

Money Loaned on Mortgages, Bonds and other good Securities.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS

Books of By-Laws furnished at the Bank.

Collections and Returns promptly made.

DIRECTORS:

HENRY LAMBERT,	A. M. BROWN,
ANDREW MILLER,	S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
EDWARD DUFF,	ARCH. McFARLAND,
JAMES GORDON,	D. P. ESTEP,
JOHN SEIFERTH,	G. W. RANKIN,
	H. A. WEAVER.

President—HENRY LAMBERT.
Vice President—ANDREW MILLER.
Cashier—W. J. SCULLY.

Open for business from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturday Evenings from 6 to 8.

Board of Directors meets daily at 11 o'clock.

PRODUCERS' BANK OF BUTLER COUNTY,

AT BUTLER, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - $100,000.

J. E. RAY, Cashier. J. W. IRWIN, Prest.

Directors:

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J. W. IRWIN,	H. McWALTERS,
JAMES ADAMS,	J. E. RAY,
WILLIAM MILLER,	LEWIS P. WALKER.

A General Banking Business transacted. Correspondence solicited.

BANK OF INDUSTRY,

No. 110 FIFTH AVENUE.

CAPITAL, - - - - $100,000.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

DIRECTORS.

Joseph Hastings,	James McLain,
John Kelly,	H. Darlington,
Peter O'Neil,	Matthew Mawhinney,
George Wilson,	John Kaiser.

JOSEPH ROSS, President.
M. HANRAHAN, Cashier.

Allegheny National Bank,

OF PITTSBURGH,

No. 33 Fifth Avenue.

Capital Stock, $500,000.

J. W. COOK..........President.
R. W. MACKEY..........Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS..........Cashier.

CENTRAL BANK,

No. 35 Bank Block, Pittsburgh.

CAPITAL..........$100,000.

Bank of Discount and Deposit.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

Collections made on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas.

DIRECTORS:

THOMAS FAWCETT,	MADISON BAILEY,
D. W. C. CARROLL,	J. F. DENNISTON,
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JULIUS ADLER,	ABRAM HAYES,
JAMES BOWN,	PAUL H. HACKE,
J. H. WALTER,	JAMES LYONS.

THOMAS FAWCETT, President.
J. W. DAVITT, Cashier.
M. HUNNINGS, Assistant Cashier.

MWF

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK Of Pittsburgh.

Capital..........$300,000.

INCORPORATED 1866.

OFFICE NO. 83 FOURTH AVENUE.

In Safe Deposit Company's Building.

President—HENRY LLOYD. Vice President—WM. REA

TRUSTEES—Henry Lloyd, Wm. Rea, Edward Gregg, Thos. Wightman, E. P. Jones, Hiram Stowe, R. H. Hartley, G. W. Hallman.

Secretary and Treasurer—SIDNEY F. VON BONNHORST.

Six per cent. interest allowed on time deposits. Investments made in Government and Real Estate Securities. Bank open daily, except Sundays, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M., and on Saturday evenings from 6 to 9 o'clock.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

CORNER FOURTH AVE. AND WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.,

(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.)

Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c.

Particular attention paid to the Purchase and Sale of GOVERNMENT BONDS.

☞ SIGHT DRAFTS ON LONDON.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH

Registered Bonds

FOR

HILAND AVENUE IMPROVEMENT

Bearing 7 per Cent. Interest,

Payable Semi-Annually.

PRINCIPAL PAYABLE 1885.

Masonic Deposit Saving Bank,

NO. 135 SMITHFIELD STREET.

PETROLEUM.

ELKINS, BLY & CO.,

REFINERS OF

Carbon and Head Light Oils,

AND DEALERS IN

LUBRICATING OILS,

Duquesne Way and Ninth St., Pittsburgh.

Orders from the Wholesale Trade solicited.

WARING BROTHERS,

Successors to Waring & King,

Commission Merchants in Petroleum and its Products,

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Philadelphia Address, WARING BROTHERS & CO., 307 Walnut Street.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS

Pittsburgh Flint Glass Works.

ESTABLISHED 1808.

BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.,

Factory BINGHAM STREET, Birmingham. Warehouse 31 and 32 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh.

J. P. PEARS,	B. BAKEWELL, JR.,
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MORRIS P. MILLER, W. H. FORSE, O. B. FORSE

Miller, Forse & Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO

WM. MILLER & CO.,

LATE MILLER & RICKETSON,

221 AND 223

Liberty Street, Corner of Seventh,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Old Monongahela Rye Whiskies and Very Superior Old Cabinet.

BRANDIES, WINES, CIGARS, &c.

Moet & Chandon's Dry Imperial, Green Seal and White Dry Sillery.

Chas. Heidsick and Piper Heidsick.

G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry Champaigne.

Burton Bass Ale in hhds. and bbls.

THE BECKWITH $20

Portable

FAMILY SEWING MACHINE

On 30 Days' Trial,

With strength and capacity equal to any, regardless of cost. This Machine does away with all complications, and with the movement of ONLY TWO PARTS (the Needle Arm and Looper), both simple and strong, it makes the Stitch, feeds the Goods, half guides the Cloth, fastens the Seams, sews on Braid, Gathers and Tucks, Hems and Embroiders. REMEMBER, the movement of only two parts does all this, which entirely does away with all the complications so liable to get out of order, and so often the source of annoyance to the operator, besides the ruinous expenditure of force in propelling them. Our Semi-Guiding Feed requires the assistance of only one hand or even one finger, thus leaving the right hand entirely at liberty to ply the wheel, which runs easy and even as a well balanced wheel, with

No Toilsome Tread of the Treadle.

Orders promptly filled on receipt of $20. Beckwith Sewing Machine Co., 862 Broadway, New York. MWF

6¼ DOLLARS

Vent's Unabridged Illustrated Family Bible. 10x12in., over 1,100 pp., profusely and very elegantly illustrated. Over 300 pp. extra matter, Bible Aids, etc. Elegant and durable leather bindings. PRICES.—No. 1, paneled, richly embossed, $6.25. No. 2 do. ½ gilt, 1 clasp, $8.50. No. 3, full gilt, 2 clasps, $11. 25 per ct. cheaper than any other, and rapidly superseding more costly, but less durable editions. AGENTS WANTED! HITCHCOCK & WALDEN, Pub. CINCINNATI, O.

WS

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FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND And Safe Deposit Co.,

Corner Seventh Ave. and Smithfield St.

Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.

Capital - $250,000.

Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily. Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.

ANDREW L. McFARLAND, President.
SAML. A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager

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Alex. Tindle, Sr.,	J. P. Smith,
A. T. Douthett,	Jno. W. Haney,
Frank Kohne,	W. H. Irwin,
	Saml. A. Long.

JOHN G. MACCONNELL, Solicitor.

GERMAN SAVINGS BANK,

206 Ohio Street, Allegheny City.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

Assets January 1, 1873, - $961,031 10

Capital Represented, over $5,500,000 00

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., also on Saturday Evening, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Deposits received in sums of One Dollar and upwards. Six per cent. interest paid on time deposits, which can be drawn without previous notice.

Drafts issued on all the principal cities of Europe, and collections promptly made.

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Jacob Kopp,	Damas Lutz,
Joseph Lautner,	O. W. Anschuetz,
	Theo. F. Straub.

A. WIESE, President.
L. WALTER, Vice President.
JOS. STRATMAN, Cashier.

METROPOLITAN BANK,

OF PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Corner Butler and Forty-third Streets,

Seventeenth Ward.

CAPITAL STOCK, - - - $100,000.

PRIVILEGE, - - - 250,000.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

Security to Depositors over $2,000,000.

Deposits of $1 and upwards received.

Six Per Cent. Interest paid on Time Deposits.

Special Attention Given to Savings Accounts.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Merchants and individuals solicited. Collections made on all parts of the United States and proceeds promptly remitted.

Open on Saturday Evenings from 6 to 8 P. M.

Discounts DAILY.

DIRECTORS—C. A. Dravo, H. W. Borntraeger, Edward Davison, Wm. Burns, Joseph Vogel, Dr. Jas. Robinson, J. J. Shutterly, C. L. Straub, D. R McIntire, A. Reese, John Graitge, Charles Parkin, J. H. Heimbuecher, Chas. North, T. C. Kier.

C. A. DRAVO, President.
WM. BURNS, Vice President.
JAMES WETTACH, Cashier.

Gibson & Wier, Solicitors.

Tradesmen's National Bank,

WOOD STREET, CORNER SECOND.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

MONEY LOANED

ON

UNITED STATES BONDS COLLATERAL

Accounts Solicited.

A. BRADLEY..........President
W. VANKIRK..........Vice President
CYRUS CLARKE, JR..........Cashier

UNITED STATES BANK,

NO. 123 FOURTH AVE.,

OPPOSITE DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK.

CAPITAL, - - - - $100,000.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS. DISCOUNTS EVERY DAY.

Open from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturday until 6 o'clock P. M.

JOS. WALTON, President.
HENRY M. LONG, Vice President.
JNO. E. RIDALL, Cashier.

Directors:

Jos. Walton,	J. B. Smith,
H. M. Long,	Jno. H. Stewart,
D. Z. Brickell,	S. A. Cosgrave,
A. C. Patterson,	J. L. Neeb,
W. H. Hagan,	J. Murray Clark,
Jas. H. Mitchell,	Jacob Philips,
TThs	A. M. Cavitt.

Allegheny Homestead Bank,

244 Beaver Avenue, Allegheny.

CAPITAL..........$200,000

☞ Stockholders individually liable.

Discount days Monday and Thursday. Six per cent. interest paid on Time Deposits. Deposits received from one dollar and upwards.

J. D. STROUS, President.
D. W. RIGGS, Vice President.
W. H. SMITH, Cashier.
WM. BLAKELEY, Solicitor.

Directors.

J. D. Strous,	D. W. Riggs, M. D.,
C. Deitrich,	Thomas Jones, Jr.,
Danl. Daub,	Jas. A. Thompson,
Wm. Rowbottom,	Gus. Langenheim,
	Isaac Stewart, Esq.

MWS

Masonic Deposit Saving Bank

No. 135 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh.

CHARTERED BY LEGISLATURE.

Capital, $200,000. Privilege, $500,000.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Collections Made on all Points in the United States and Canadas.

Directors:

CHAS. W. BATCHELOR, President Eagle Cotton Mills.
ALFRED SLACK, of Slack & Sholes.
ROBERT PITCAIRN, Superintendent Pennsylvania Railroad.
JOHN CHISLETT, Superintendent Allegheny Cemetery.
DR. A. H. GROSS, President Select Councils.
GETER C. SHIDLE, of James Shidle & Son.
WM. SCOTT, Contractor.
WM. F. LANG, of Watt, Lang & Co.
RALPH BAGALEY, Secretary Westinghouse Air Brake Company.
J. J. LAWRENCE, Superintendent Allegheny Valley Railroad Company.
AARON FRENCH, of Pittsburgh Cast Steel Spring Company.
J. L. PIPER, Superintendent Keystone Bridge Company.
C. L. GOEHRING, President Consolidated Gas Co.

CHAS. W. BATCHELOR, President.
GEO. C. McLEAN, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL TRUST CO.,

No. 423 Penn St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

CAPITAL, - - $100,000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

Deposits of $1 and upward received. Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections, and proceeds promptly remitted. Discount Days—Tuesdays and Fridays.

DIRECTORS—Robert Dickson, Jacob Ahl, James M. Taylor, Edward Miles, Wm. B Brickell, Chas. H. Armstrong, Wm. Smith; Wm. J. Friday, James Taylor, M. Graver, P. Kane, C. Van Buren, H. Gerwig.

President—ROBERT DICKSON.
Vice President—JAMES M. TAYLOR.
Cashier—ROBERT J. GRIER.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

14 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

CAPITAL..........$200,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON,	D. B. DAVIDSON,
WM. H. BROWN,	M. W. RANKIN,
G. FOLLANSBEE,	M. KENNEDY,
J. H. BORLAND,	JACOB S. REYMER,
	C. C. MARKLE.

GEO. H. ANDERSON..........President.
JOHN D. FRASER..........Cashier.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT

SIX (6) PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on Time Deposits.

Money Loaned on Mortgages, Bills of Exchange, Notes and all good Securities.

Accounts of Banks and individuals solicited.

Board meets for Discount daily, at 11½ o'clock.

IRON AND GLASS DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK,

No. 1203 Carson St., Birmingham,

CAPITAL STOCK, - $100,000.

Deposits of $1 00 and upward received.

Six Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Particular attention given to Collections, and proceeds promptly remitted.

Business hours from 8 A. M. to 3 P. M. Saturday Evening from 6 to 9 o'clock.

Board meets every day at 1 o'clock P. M.

DIRECTORS:

Thomas B. Atterbury,	Daniel Wenke,
Edward Moye,	James H. Swett,
Joseph Keeling,	W. J. Lewis,
John Gallaher,	F. Baxmeyer,
John C. McCutcheon,	John Adams,
James Salisbury,	John Phillips,
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BANKERS,

57 MARKET STREET, PITTSBURGH.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AND CURRENCY.

Collections made on all the Principal Points of the United States and Canadas.

STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

☞ Particular attention paid to the Purchase and Sale of UNITED STATES SECURITIES. MWF

W. H. LOYD..........WILSON LOYD

W. H. Loyd & Co.,

Bankers and Stock Brokers,

No. 52 South Third St., Philadelphia.

Commercial Paper Negotiated. Gold and Government Securities Bought and Sold at Market Rates. WS

RIVER PACKETS.

MORGANTOWN AND PITTSBURGH.

For all Points on the Monongahela River.

THE NEW AND LIGHT Draught Passenger Steamer

WEST VIRGINIA,

PETER DONALDSON..........Commander.

Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 7 A. M., for Morgantown and intermediate ports. Returning leaves Morgantown for Pittsburgh EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

For further particulars inquire of

A. S. FRY, Agent.

LOUISVILLE.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

THIS DAY, August 20—4 P. M.

THE FINE STEAMER

JUNIATA,

C. L. BRENNAN..........Commander.
WM. S. DRAVO..........Clerk.

Will Leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on board or to

FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, or
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, Agents.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

TUESDAY, 22D—4 P. M.

THE STEAMER

EXCHANGE,

S. SHUMAN..........Commander.
J. M. VANDERGRIFT..........Clerk.

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply to

FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, or
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

CINCINNATI.

For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Ironton, Portsmouth and Cincinnati.

EVERY FRIDAY—4 P. M.

THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER

GRANITE STATE,

W. H. KERR..........Commander.
W. J. C. ANDERSON..........Clerk.

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to

FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

ST. LOUIS.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

Receipting through to Memphis and New Orleans.

ON THIS DAY, 20TH INST.—AT 12 O'CLOCK M.

THE STEAMER

Fearless and Barges,

J. M. BICKERSTAFF..........Commander.
I. M. SCOTT..........Clerk.

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight apply on board or to

FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, or
GEORGE H. GHRIEST & CO., Agents.

O. P. THARP, Superintendent.   JOS. P. ROGERS, Cashier.

THE MARINE RAILWAY AND DRY DOCK COMPANY of Cincinnati, O., are prepared to take out the Largest Class of Tow and Passenger Steamers, and have large facilities in Material and Machinery for Repairing in short time and fair rates.

Owners and Captains favoring us with their business may rely on our best efforts to give satisfaction in time, workmanship and cost.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—

On and after JUNE 29TH, 1873, Trains will leave and arrive as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains Leave Union Depot.

Pacific Ex	2:50 a m
Mail Train	7:45 a m
Cincinnati Ex	12:20 p m
Philadelphia Ex	4:40 p m
Fast Line	6:40 p m
Southern Ex	11:41 p m
LOCAL.	
Walls No. 1	6:40 a m
Wilkinsburg Ac No. 1	7:05 a m
Walls No. 2	10:20 a m
Walls No. 3	11:45 a m
Wilkinsburg Ac No. 2	2:40 p m
Walls No. 4	3:10 p m
Johnstown Ac	3:50 p m
Brin'n Ac No. 1	4:50 p m
Brin'n Ac No. 2	5:30 p m
Walls No. 5	6:00 p m
Brin'n Ac No. 3	9:10 p m
Walls Ac No. 6	11:00 p m

WESTWARD. Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.

Mail Train	1:05 a m
Fast Line	1:25 a m
Pittsburgh Ex	8:00 a m
Cincinnati Ex	8:40 a m
Southern Ex	12:50 p m
Pacific Ex	1:10 p m
Way Passenger	8:05 p m
LOCAL.	
Walls No. 1	6:30 a m
Brin'n Ac No. 1	7:30 a m
Wilkinsburg Ac No. 1	8:20 a m
Walls No. 2	9:10 a m
Johnstown Ac	10:10 a m
Walls No. 3	1:45 p m
Walls No. 4	3:20 p m
Wilkinsburg Ac No. 2	4:45 p m
Walls No. 5	5:40 p m
Brin'n Ac No. 2	6:45 p m
Brin'n Ac No. 3	7:25 p m
Brin'n Ac No. 4	11:00 p m

Pacific Express, Cincinnati Express, Fast Line, and Brinton Accommodation No. 3 leaves daily.

All other trains daily, except Sunday.

Pacific Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 2:50 a. m., arrives at Harrisburg 11:40 a. m., Philadelphia 3:30 p. m., Baltimore 3:00 p. m., Washington 4:50 p. m., New York 6:35 p. m.

Cincinnati Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 12:20 p. m., arrives at Harrisburg 10:40 p. m., Philadelphia 2:50 a. m., New York 6:50 a. m.

Philadelphia Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 4:40 p. m., arrives at Harrisburg 2:50 a. m., Philadelphia 6:55 a. m., New York 10:15 a. m.

Fast Line, leaving Pittsburgh at 6:40 p. m., arrives at Harrisburg 3:30 a. m., Philadelphia 7:15 a. m., Baltimore 6:45 a. m., Washington 8:45 a. m., New York 10:25 a. m.

Southern Express leaving Pittsburgh at 11:41 p. m., arrives at Harrisburg 8:35 a. m., Philadelphia 12:35 p. m., Baltimore 12:30 p. m., Washington 2:30 p. m., New York 3:55 p. m.

The Church Train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:10 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:30 p. m., and arrives at Walls Station at 1:50 p. m. Leaves Pittsburgh 9:10 p. m., arrives at Brinton's 10:20 p. m.

CITY TICKET OFFICE.—For the convenience of the citizens of Pittsburgh, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have opened a City Ticket Office at No. 78 Fifth avenue, corner Smithfield street, where through tickets, commutation tickets, and local tickets to principal stations can be purchased at any hour of the day or evening, at the same rates as are charged at the depot. Baggage will be checked through to destination, from hotels and residences by the Excelsior Baggage Express Company, on orders left at the office.

For further information, apply to

D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after MONDAY, July 7, 1873, Three Through Trains daily (except Sunday) will leave and arrive at Union Depot, Pittsburgh, city time, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Buffalo Express	7:30 a m	8:25 p m
Night Express	9:30 p m	6:05 a m
Day Express	11:50 a m	5:45 p m
Brady's Bend Accommodat'n	3:10 p m	10:10 a m
1st Soda Works Accommod'n	9:15 a m	8:20 a m
2d Soda Works Accomm'd'n	5:50 p m	2:15 p m
1st Hulton Accommodation	6:40 a m	6:30 a m
2d Hulton Accommodation	4:40 p m	9:05 a m
3d Hulton Accommodation	7:30 p m	7:20 p m
4th Hulton Accommodation	10:50 p m	10:45 p m

A Special Sunday Train leaves Pittsburgh at 7:30 A. M., arriving at Parkers at 12:18 P. M. Returning leaves Parkers at 4:10 P. M., arriving at Pittsburgh at 8:25 P. M., stopping at all stations for passengers.

Church Train to and from Soda Works (Sunday) arrives at Pittsburgh at 10:10 A. M., and leaves at 12:50 P. M.

Express Trains stop only at Principal Points.

Accommodation Trains stop at all Stations.

Pullman's Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains between Pittsburgh and Titusville. Baggage checked through to destination.

Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets, can be procured at the Ticket Offices, No. 76 Fifth avenue and in the Union Depot.

J. J. LAWRENCE, General Superintendent, Pittsburgh.
JAMES H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after JUNE 29, 1873, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.

Fast Line	1:58 a m
Chicago Mail	6:13 a m
Clev & Whg Mail	6:43 a m
Erie and Ygn Ex	7:13 a m
Chicago Express	9:23 a m
Clev & Whg Ex.	1:28 p m
Pacific Exp ess.	1:43 p m
Wheeling Ex	5:03 p m
Erie Ex	4:48 p m
Depart from Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac	8:38 a m
Leetsdale Ac	10:23 a m
Leetsdale Ac	12:08 p m
New Castle Ac	1:08 p m
Enon Ac	3:48 p m
Leetsdale Ac	5:23 p m
Beaver Falls Ac.	6:23 p m
Leetsdale Ac	8:28 p m
Leetsdale Ac	10:58 p m
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:43 p m

ARRIVE.

Pacific Ex	2:33 a m
Wheeling Ex	10:53 a m
Chicago Express	11:58 a m
Clev & Whg Ex.	3:53 p m
Chicago Mail	4:13 p m
Erie and Ygn Ex	2:23 p m
Ch & St Louis Ex	6:13 p m
Cleve & Whg Ex	10:43 p m
Erie Express	11:43 p m
Arrive in Allegheny.	
Leetsdale Ac	6:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac	7:43 a m
Beaver Falls	8:13 a m
Enon Ac	8:48 a m
New Castle Ac	9:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac	12:53 p m
Beaver Falls Ac	2:33 p m
Leetsdale Ac	4:28 p m
Leetsdale Ac	7:33 p m
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:53 a m

Pacific Express leaves daily.

Chicago Express arrives daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.

Pacific Express arrives daily Mondays excepted.

All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

—On and after JUNE 30th, 1873, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will leave from and arrive at the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Mail	6:30 a m	Springdale No. 1	6:45 a m
Freeport Ac	9:30 a m	Butler Ac	8:30 a m
Fairview Ac	10:50 a m	Express	10:10 a m
Springdale No. 1	2:00 p m	Fairview Ac	12:55 p m
Express	3:10 p m	Freeport Ac	1:50 p m
Butler Ac	4:40 p m	Mail	5:45 p m
Springdale No. 2	6:10 p m	Springdale No. 2	5:10 p m

The above trains run daily, except Sunday.

The Sunday Accommodation leaves Springdale every Sunday at 9:00 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:50 P. M. arrives at Springdale at 2:20 P. M.

The 6:30 A. M. train from Allegheny City connects for Butler.

For further information see Time Table, which can be obtained at the Ticket Office. Local Tickets to all important stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH VIRGINIA AND CHARLESTON RAILWAY.

On and after August 8th, and until further notice, Trains will run as follows:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
South Pittsb'rgh	6 00 a. m.	Homestead	6 25 a. m.
Homestead	6 30 a. m.	South Pittsb'rgh	6 55 a. m.
Thompson's Landing	6 50 a. m.	South Pittsb'rgh	8 30 a. m.
South Pittsb'rgh	11 00 a. m.	Thompson's Landing	12 40 p. m.
Thompson's Landing	12 45 p. m.	South Pittsb'rgh	2 15 p. m.
South Pittsb'rgh	1 45 p. m.	Elizabeth	3 45 p. m.
Elizabeth	4 00 p. m.	South Pittsb'rgh	6 00 p. m.
South Pittsb'rgh	4 00 p. m.	Thompson's Landing	5 40 p. m.
South Pittsb'rgh	6 20 p. m.	Homestead	6 50 p. m.
Homestead	6 55 p. m.	Ormsby	7 15 p. m.

Steamer leaves Monongahela City at 5:30 and 11:00 a.m., connecting with trains from Thompson's Landing. Returning, leaves Thompson's at 12:45 and 5:45 p. m., arriving at Monongahela City at 2:00 and 6:30 p. m.

Passengers to Pittsburgh furnished with Transfer Passes on Birmingham and Ormsby Passenger Railways.

Trains leave South Pittsburgh at No. 221 Carson street.

JOHN. M. BYERS, Chief Engineer and Superintendent.
WM. J. ROSE, General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY—PAN-HANDLE ROUTE.

On and after JUNE 29th, 1873, trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:48 a m	McDonald Ac	6:58 a m
Columbus Mail	7:18 a m	Washington Ac	8:09 a m
Washington Ac	8:48 a m	Steubenville Ac	9:58 a m
Pacific Express	9:13 a m	Cincinnati Ex	12:03 p m
McDonald Ac	12:03 p m	McDonald Ac	4:13 p m
Southern Ex	2:13 p m	Washington Ac	3:52 p m
Steubenville Ac	3:33 p m	Columbus Mail	6:03 p m
Washington Ac	5:01 p m	Fast Line	6:13 p m
McDonald Ac	6:13 p m	Southern Ex	11:23 p m
Sunday Ch train	12:48 p m	Sunday Ch train	10:03 a m

Fast Line and Southern Express leave daily.

Fast Line and Cincinnati Express arrive daily.

All other trains run daily, except Sundays.

Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILWAY (Connellsville Route).

—On and after MONDAY, July 21st, 1873, trains will arrive at and leave Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time.

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Uniontown Ac	6:20 a m	McKeesport Ac	6:35 a m
Through mail	8:00 a m	McKeesport Ac	7:35 a m
Mixed way	9:15 a m	West Newton Ac	8:30 a m
McKeesport Ac	10:55 a m	Pittsburgh Ex	9:15 a m
Connellsv'e Ac	3:25 p m	Connellsv'e Ac	11:05 a m
McKeesport Ac	4:35 p m	McKeesport Ac	12:15 p m
West Newton Ac	5:25 p m	McKeesport Ac	2:05 p m
McKeesport Ac	6:15 p m	Uniontown Ac	6:25 p m
B. and W. Ex	7:00 p m	McKeesport Ac	7:20 p m
McKeesport Ac	11:00 p m	Through mail	9:10 p m
*W. Newton ChT	1:00 p m	*W. Newton ChT	10:05 a m

* Sunday only.

All other trains daily except Sunday.

All trains make close connection for Mt. Pleasant and Uniontown, except 7:00 P. M. train for Mt. Pleasant.

Sleeping Cars run through to Washington, D. C., and Baltimore by 7:00 P. M. train. Fare to Washington, $8 00; Baltimore, $8 50.

Through Mail makes connection at Bridgeport for Bedford Springs.

E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent.

FOR SALE.

SHERIFF'S SALE

OF

VALUABLE ROLLING MILL PROPERTY.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, KITTANNING,
August 7, 1873.

By virtue of a writ issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Armstrong county, and to me directed, I will expose to Sale on the premises, in the borough of Kittanning, on

Saturday, the 23d day of August, 1873,

All the Right, Title, Interest and Claim of Wm. B. Meredith, Andrew Titzell and A. P. Neale, partners, doing business in the name of MEREDITH, TITZELL & NEALE, of, in and to the Real Estate and Property known as the "Kittanning Rolling Mill," situated in said borough of Kittanning, together with all the rights, privileges and hereditaments thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining thereto.

This is a very desirable and valuable piece of property, lying contiguous to the Allegheny Valley Railroad, and connected therewith by convenient switches and sidings, and is bounded on the West by the Allegheny river, and comprises a Rolling and Nail Mill, together with a number of 2 story Brick and Frame Dwelling Houses, belonging thereto; as also the right and privilege of mining and using Coal from the lands adjacent, with complete railways for the transportation of the same.

Taken in execution as the property of the said Meredith, Titzell & Neale, at the suit of the Kittanning Insurance Company.

A. J. MONTGOMERY, Sheriff.

FIFTH AVENUE AND WOOD STREET PROPERTY FOR SALE.

A sale in partition in the estate of Alex. McClurg, deceased.

3 Lots on Fifth avenue, adjoining Dispatch buildings, 20 feet front (each) and 120 feet deep, with the buildings occupied as stores.

2 Lots, 18 feet each, fronting on Virgin alley, 120 feet (immediately in rear of above Lots,) with buildings.

2 Lots, 15 feet each, fronting on Virgin alley, 120 feet deep, in rear of Masonic Hall, with buildings.

3 Lots, 18 feet each front on Wood street, near Fourth avenue, 90 feet deep, with five story buildings, occupied as business houses, with Hall above. Known as Lafayette Hall.

1 Lot, 30 feet front on Fourth avenue, four stories, building occupied as offices.

To Capitalists or Business Men here is one of the best chances that has been offered for a long time to make a good investment that will pay largely on the amount invested, at the same time the property is increasing in value, as all who know the property know it to be among the most valuable in the city.

It will be sold at a reasonable price and on good terms to close up the estate. Apply to

HERRON & BATES,
REAL ESTATE DEALERS,
83 WOOD STREET.

Valuable Farm at Sheriff's Sale

On the 22d Day of August, 1873,

At 2 o'clock P. M., at the front door of the Court House in the city of Steubenville, Ohio, will be offered at public sale the farm known as the Joseph McCune Farm, situate in Warren township, Jefferson county, Ohio, containing

272 Acres of Choice Land.

Said premises will be offered as an entirety, and then in two parcels, one parcel containing One Hundred and Eighty-eight Acres, and the other parcel Eighty-four Acres, and the way the most money is realized the same will be sold. Each parcel makes an excellent farm, and is well improved, each parcel having an excellent Dwelling House and necessary Farm Building, with Orchard, and well watered.

Said premises are situated near Yorkville, and within three-fourths of a mile of the Ohio river, and are well located in reference to road. Persons desiring to purchase an excellent and comfortable homestead, would do well to look at said lands.

I am authorized to say that should purchasers desire to have a portion of the purchase money remain in the land an arrangement of that kind can be made on the day of sale.

Persons desiring further information will call at the Law Office of Messrs. Trainer & McClave, Steubenville, Ohio.

THOMAS H. MONTGOMERY,
Sheriff of Jefferson County, Ohio.

Doncaster House.

FOR SALE,

Hotel, situated at Orrville, Wayne county, Ohio, at the crossing of the P., Ft. W. and C., and C., Mt. V. and C. R. Rs., opposite the depot. There are 12 passenger trains daily one of which stops for breakfast and two stop for dinner.

The hotel is a large 3-story building, with a beautiful yard in front. The building is nearly new, being erected but four years ago, and contains 27 rooms, which have been recently painted, and furnished with new beds, furniture and carpets. The lot contains ⅜ acre of ground, on which is a never failing well of pure cold water.

The proprietor being an old man and a cripple, and unable to attend to the business, which is daily increasing, and will increase more rapidly at the completion of the Cleveland and Columbus Railroad, which will be the 1st of September, offers the Building and Furniture for Sale at low figures and easy terms. Any one with small capital can have a paying business the day the contract is signed, as possession will be given immediately. All the capital required will be the first payment; the remaining payments can easily be made as they become due from the business already established.

For further particulars inquire of

RICHARD DONCASTER, Orrville, Ohio,
Or J. B. ROSS, Canal Fulton, Ohio.

Assignee's Sale.

Personal Estate of G. W. ROCKWELL, in Bankruptcy, of the value of $30,000.

Will be sold on the Premises, in the city of Erie, Pennsylvania,

On Saturday, the 23d day of August, 1873, at 10 O'Clock A. M.

The Lease and all the Furniture of the Ellsworth House, consisting of a Lease of the Main Building for the unexpired term of about two years and nine months, estimated by the bankrupt in his schedule to be worth the sum of $18,000.

Furniture in the Laundry estimated at $400.
In the Engine Room, Boiler, &c., at $700.
In the Storeroom, $200.
In the Washroom, $100.
In the Kitchen, $600.
In the Parlors, $800.
In the Office, $400.
In the Office Hall, $50.
Reading Room and Main Hall, $180.
In the Bedrooms, Sitting Rooms, &c., $15,000.
Steam Pipes and Fitting and miscellaneous, $775.

A lease of rooms back and north of the Ellsworth House, from Baker, Oathelmer & Co., for seventeen months, from September, 1872. Lease from the executors of Charles M. Reed of rooms east of the Ellsworth House.

The above property is very desirable for any one wishing to engage in the business of hotel keeping. The city of Erie is growing in business and importance very rapidly, and this is the principal hotel of the city and has been filled with guests much of the time to overflowing, and cannot fail in competent hands to be a profitable investment.

TERMS OF SALE.

The above property will be offered as a whole, only reserving such portion as the bankrupt may be entitled to under his claim for exemption, but if a favorable bid shall not be obtained, the assignee reserves the right to sell the same in parcels at the time and place aforesaid.

The assignee will also receive proposals from persons who may wish to purchase the whole property at private sale, on a limited credit, but such private sale, if made, will be subject to the approval of the Judge of the District Court, on proof made to said Judge that the same will be for the best interest of the creditors.

T. S. WOODRUFF, ASSIGNEE.

ROOFING.

ROOFING!

Gravel Roofing

Applied promptly either in City or Country.

Roofing Materials

Of all kinds always on hand and for Sale.

REPAIRING PROMPTLY DONE.

Wm. B. Lupton & Co., 354 Penn Ave.,

PITTSBURGH, PA. (opposite Fort Wayne Depot).

Hugh Woodside,

ROOFER AND DEALER IN

SLATE!

Office, 370 PENN STREET, opposite Fort Wayne Freight Depot,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

All Orders promptly attended to. Work done by Experienced Workmen.

AIKEN & CO.,

DEALERS IN

NORTHAMPTON, VERMONT and PEACH BOTTOM ROOFING

SLATE

Also, Slating Nails and Felt,

Corner Eleventh and Liberty Streets,

Opposite the Grain Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ SLATE ROOFS put on by experienced workmen.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT, 193 LIBERTY ST.,

FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF

Marbleized Mantels,

Of Various Designs, Sizes and Colors.

HOT AIR FURNACES, for Burning Anthracite or Bituminous Coal or Coke.

COOKING RANGES, New and Desirable Patterns.

CHEAPEST FIRE GRATE, saving 30 to 40 Per Cent. of Coal.

STOVES—Cooking, Parlor and Office Stoves, good assortment. HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, FRONTS, GRATES AND FENDERS.

Wholesale and Retail Prices Low. Give us a call.

JAMES OLD.

Use Sawyer's Barbers' Soap.

AUCTION SALES.

Fourth Annual Sale.

GREAT AUCTION SALE OF

CARRIAGES and HARNESS

Of every description, at McKELVEY'S Carriage Bazaar, No. 4 Diamond street, near Liberty, Pittsburgh, Pa.

I have on hand the largest assortment of Carriages that I have ever offered to the public at any previous auction Sale, on WEDNESDAY, August 27, 1873, sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., precisely. It is my desire to supply the people for less money than they can buy the same article in any other part of the State. I have on hand Coaches, Coupes, 6-Pass. Rockaways, 4 Pass. Barouches, Top Buggies, No-Top Buggies, Jagger Wagons and Buck Wagons, both new and second hand, of every description, and claim to have the largest stock of any house in the city or State. At the same time, one fine Landaulette, made by John Curtis, Cincinnati, which took the highest premium at the Great Industrial Fair, in that city; original cost $2,500. It is richly trimmed with brown satin, and is the most exquisite carriage ever exhibited in this city. This will be sold for what it will bring. Particular invitation is given to call at my Bazaar and inspect it before the sale. Also, a large assortment of new and second-hand single and double Harness, the finest ever offered at public sale in this city. Parties in need of the above mentioned articles should not fail to attend this sale, as it will be a positive one. No postponement on account of the weather.

☞ Terms Cash, or 4 months' credit, with approved security, with the usual interest added.

J. A. McKELVEY, Proprietor.

N. WHITING & CO., Auctioneers.

FOR SALE.

EAGLE Rolling Mills

AND

NAIL FACTORY FOR SALE.

We offer for Sale the above named Valuable Property, situated on the Ohio river, in the Thirty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh, and containing 5 Acres and 7½ Perches. The Equipment of the Mill is as follows:

THIRTY PUDDLING FURNACES, Single.
ONE PUDDLING FURNACE, Double.
TWO ROTARY SQUEEZERS.
TWO MUCK TRAINS ROLLS.
NINE HEATING FURNACES.
ONE BAR MILL, SIXTEEN INCH TRAIN THREE HIGH.
ONE BAR MILL, FOURTEEN INCH TRAIN
ONE TEN INCH TRAIN ROLLS.
ONE EIGHT INCH TRAIN ROLLS.
ONE NAIL PLATE MILL, EIGHTEEN INCH TRAIN.
FORTY-TWO NAIL MACHINES.
TWO SPLICE BAR PUNCHES.
ORE MILL.
TWO BATTERIES BOILERS.
FIVE STEAM ENGINES.
SHEARS, LATHES.
STEAM PUMPS, &c., &c.

Capacity, 13,000 to 15,000 Tons Iron and Nails per annum.

The Mill is favorably located for the economical manufacture of Iron. The Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis (Pan-Handle) and Little Saw Mill Run Railroads pass through the property. The large deposits of Coal in the immediate neighborhood give this locality the great advantage of cheap fuel, the price being 1 to 2 cents per bushel less than on the North and East side of the rivers.

The Mill is in good order, and could be quickly put in operation.

Will be SOLD AT A LOW PRICE and on reasonable terms.

For further information, terms, &c., apply to

ROBERT J. ANDERSON,
JOHN J. SPEARMAN,
H. W. OLIVER, JR.,
Trustees of James T. and Charles A. Wood.

Office—114 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh.

NO AUCTION.

Brereton Property,

80 Lots,

IN

LAWRENCEVILLE,

THIRTEENTH WARD,

At Private Sale.

The remainder of these Beautiful Grounds on Thirty-third street are now offered to the public at Private Sale. Select a Lot on this Property, and

Avoid the folly of Building in the Woods.

Stay within WALKING DISTANCE from your place of business. You can realize on this class of property if you WANT TO SELL AGAIN.

These Lots are within 5 to 6 squares from all the great manufactories in the Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth wards. Inquire of

DICKSON, STEWART & CO., 567 Liberty street,
C. M. SEIBERT, 65 Fourth avenue,
JULIUS ARND'S GROCERY,
On the premises, cor. Thirty-third street and the bridge.

WS

WEST VIRGINIA MILLS AND TIMBER LAND.

1,276 ACRES

OF

TIMBER LAND

In Riche county, 27 miles from the Ohio river, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; Oak, Poplar, Hickory, Ash and Beech, with rail road ties enough to pay for the land; 3½ miles of Tramroad and switch into railroad, Frame Dwelling House, 5 Log Cabins, 3 good Stables, 3 good wells, &c. Coal outcrops in several places but has never been looked after. Land is hilly, but all can be worked with ease. The timber is good, and the soil produces abundantly.

The Saw Mill is of H. & F. Blandy's make, is in first-class condition, now cutting from 5,000 to 6,000 feet per day, and the demand for which is unlimited; can be shipped to Baltimore by rail and to Pittsburgh by river at a profit of $10 to $15 per M.

The title to this property is indisputable. Will sell on accommodating terms, or exchange for city property. Other engagements and a desire to close a partnership business only reason for selling so cheap. Price $10 per Acre.

CROFT & PHILLIPS,
Real Estate Agents, opposite Postoffice.

FOR SALE.

Two-Story Brick Planing Mill

And Sash and Door Factory,

40x72, with Sheds, Dry House and Lumber Yard, with all the latest improved machinery; been running 1 year. Situated on the Ohio river, 40 miles below Wheeling. Will be sold at low rates.

For further particulars address

L. F. & CO., Sardis, Monroe county, Ohio.

FOR SALE,

Manufacturing Site.

A Two Story Building, 100 by 120, containing a good Engine, 100 feet Shafting, good Foundry and Air Furnace, 7 Blacksmith Fires, &c. Would make a splendid Machine Shop, Planing Mill or Manufactory of any kind. Also adjoining, 260 feet of Ground by 120, situated in Thirty-sixth ward, on Main street. Have Gas, Water and Nicolson Pavement. Coal and Coke handy. Will sell low. Title unexceptionable. Inquire of

WOODS & BROWN,
NO. 123 LIBERTY STREET.

FOR SALE.

BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED

Building Lots

AT

LEETSDALE,

On line of Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railway and within five minutes' walk of station.

Terms easy. Inquire of

J. M. GAZZAM,
Or W. G. WHITE,
Offices, Diamond street, corner Cherry alley.

JOHN STEWART..........ROBT. H. PATTERSON

Robt. H. Patterson & Co.,

LIVERY, SALE

AND

COMMISSION STABLES,

Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Auction Sales Saturday, 10 o'clock A. M.

CITY MATTERS.

PATRONS of the COMMERCIAL leaving the city for the summer months, can have the paper mailed regularly to them by leaving word at the counting room.

Music in the Schools.

In our report, published yesterday, of the schedule for the teaching of music in the public schools, the Mt. Albion district was omitted. Prof. Darling will teach in these schools on Wednesday.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

About half-past five o'clock last evening, a fatal accident occurred at Standard Station, near the Sharpsburg bridge, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad. Thomas Hagan was knocked down by a train and run over, his head being almost severed from his body. Deceased was about fifty years of age, and resided in the neighborhood where the accident occurred. He leaves a family. An inquest will be held by the Coroner to-day.

Fall of Soho Bridge.

About six o'clock last evening a part of Soho bridge on the north side fell down, carrying with it the main water pipe supplying the east end. Superintendent Atkinson happened to be in the neighborhood at the time and he promptly took measures to have the break repaired. A gang of workmen were engaged during the night, and it is hoped that the East Enders will not be without their supply longer than ten o'clock this morning.

Presentation.

The Johnstown *Tribune* of Monday contains the following: "The employees of the Pittsburgh Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad to day presented Mr. Artemus Pitcairn, late Paymaster on said division, with a fine gold watch, valued at $225. Mr. P. has resigned his position, and received the appointment as chief clerk to the Superintendent of the Pan Handle Road, and the employees who have admired his style of conducting matters connected with his recent office, desire to thus testify their appreciation of his many fine qualities."

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

U. S. District Court—Judge McCandless.

In the matter of William Watson, bankrupt, in whose case a petition for a discontinuance of the proceedings were presented, the matter was referred to Register Woodruff, for a certificate that all the creditors have assented to the discontinuance.

In the matter of the Second National bank, of Titusville, Pa., vs. Doty McMullin, of Crawford county, a jury trial for the next term at Erie was ordered.

Thomas M. Carroll, of Coultersville, was adjudged bankrupt, on the petition of Joseph Borland, of Allegheny City, and the matter referred to Register Shafer.

Proceedings in the case of Roberts & Co., vs. The Titusville Chemical Works, were discontinued, each party to pay his own costs.

In the matter of Keese, Perry & Company, bankrupts, application for an injunction in behalf of Roberts & Company, petitioning creditors, was made, and a hearing of the same fixed for the second proximo, and in the meantime restraining R. T. Arrowsmith from performing the act sought to be enjoined.

In the matter of Joseph Hacke, bankrupt, the assignee's report of the sale of certain real estate was presented and confirmed, and the assignee directed to make, execute and deliver deeds to the respective purchasers when the terms of sale are complied with.

In the matter of F. M. Alexander, of Clearfield, bankrupt, a petition for an alias attachment was filed, and on motion of Mr. Adams a rule was granted on D. Orr Alexander, M. Alexander and John Fulford to appear and show cause why an attachment for contempt should not issue, returnable on the 26th inst.

IN ADMIRALTY.

In the case of James Bevington et al. vs. the steamer Charlie McDonald, on motion of John Barton, Esq., leave was granted to withdraw the exceptions filed by him, and the report of the distribution was confirmed absolutely, except as to the surplus fund remaining after payment of lien claims, which sum is to remain in the Registry of Court subject to the further order of the Court.

In the case of William H. Brown vs. the steamboat Grand Lake, on motion of John Barton, Esq., the Court appointed Thomas Wightman, Esq., Commissioner to take testimony in the case.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

The interim between the closing of the season of 1872-73 and the opening of that of 1873-74, at the Pittsburgh Opera House, has been grandly improved by the lessees and managers, Messrs. Ellsler and Gotthold. Artisans have been constantly employed since the fall of the curtain on the last performance, and the result of their work will surprise the habitues of our only first-class theater. The walls of the auditorium were, last season, dismal in color, and not calculated to please the eye. Mr. Michel, an artist of no mean abilities, has frescoed them beautifully, and the result is such that the eye of the most critical can find very little to condemn. The aid of the gas-fitter has also been called in, and new lights almost numberless have been added. Over each of the lower private boxes eighteen new lights have been added, suspended in front of which are prismatic glass pendents, which cannot but add greatly to the beauty of the general effect. The seats have all been newly upholstered, and the iron framework painted tastefully. The lobbies and main entrance are also undergoing improvement, and when completed will be surpassed in no theater in the country.

The regular season will commence on the 8th of September. We are assured that the stock company will be made up of the best material attainable in the country; while the finest "star" actors and actresses, including Miss Neilson, Clara Morris, Jefferson, and others will follow in rapid succession.

On Saturday evening next the Opera House stage will be occupied by the Wallace Sisters and comedy company, who will remain through the following week. Then comes Buffalo Bill, Texas Jack, Ned Buntline and their aggregation of scalp-raisers.

American Theater.

An apology is due Manager Aims, in view of the fact that no notice has yet been taken in these columns of the really excellent variety performance he has been giving since Saturday night in his comely and comfortable theater. His company is one of the best ever gathered on any stage in this city, and all work together most harmoniously for the amusement of the public. And it may be put down to the credit of the public aforesaid that they seem to appreciate the efforts of Mr. Aims, and have filled all the seats of the American since the opening night.

Harry Macarthy, with his wife, could interest an audience for an entire evening; and the great regret is that they do not appear oftener on the programme. Harry has the Irish and the English dialects to perfection. Clara Butler is a very clever ballad singer; Frank Christy dances as well or better than of old; Ben Hayes is very funny in his stump speech; while the other members of the company are not far behind in merit. A new programme will be furnished this evening. There will be a matinee this afternoon.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

This favorite resort has reopened, having been thoroughly renovated, refitted and ornamented, and is now as comfortable a place in which to spend an evening as exists in the country. The managers, Messrs. Gardner & Trimble, have collected a company combining the best talent in every branch of the variety line. It embraces Messrs. Morrissey and Emerson, McVeigh and Gulick, Dick Parker, Watty Morgan, Smith and Morgan, Miss Kate Montrose, Miss Lucy Clifton and a whole host of others. Mr. Harry Williams, the indefatigable stage manager, is still at his post, prepared for every emergency. The company have thus far drawn full houses, and not one of the throng went away dissatisfied. There will be a matinee this afternoon, and a rousing bill to-night.

THE PEST HOUSE.

Another Meeting in Opposition.

Another meeting of those opposed to the location of the proposed pest house in the Thirteenth ward was held last evening. E. P. Jones, Esq., Chairman, and C. P. Duff, Secretary, officiated.

Dr. Thorn, Chairman of the Committee on Remonstrance, being called upon, reported that 1,018 names had been secured. In presenting the report the doctor took occasion to say that no pest house is needed, and it would be useless to expend so large an amount of money as is talked of. He spoke of the supposed cases of cholera on the South Side—which, by the way, he did not consider the cholera at all—and said that if it was necessary to burn these houses in which the victims had died, it would also be necessary to burn the pest house when a death from cholera occurred there.

At the conclusion of the Doctor's remarks the remonstrance was circulated through the crowd, and two hundred and eleven additional names obtained.

Speeches were then made by Messrs. Duff and Jones, both of whom warmly opposed the building of a hospital at all, and particularly objected to its being located in the Thirteenth ward. Mr. Duff thought that the expenditure of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, which would be necessary in order to establish the hospital, was by no means demanded or needed, and that such an expenditure would be but a waste of money. He was satisfied that the scheme was gotten up entirely in the interest of the few who would be benefited by it, and not on account of any desire to promote the public welfare.

At the close of the speeches a motion was made and carried to appoint a committee of five to present the matter to Councils at their next meeting.

The chair appointed as such committee Dr. J. S. Thorn and Messrs. Willis Booth, Robert Arthurs, C. Hanson Love and H. W. Oliver, Jr.

The meeting then adjourned and will await the action of Councils. Another meeting will be held at the same place soon after the next session of Councils.

NOT POISONED.

The Death of John K. Wood—Coroner's Inquest—Inflammation of the Stomach Caused by Mixture of Drinks and Medicines.

We yesterday reported the death of Mr. John K. Wood, of Allegheny city, which occurred under such circumstances, and with symptoms as led physicians to believe that deceased had taken some poisonous substance. The Coroner held the inquest yesterday, when testimony was elicited as follows:

Mrs. Mary A. Wood, wife of the deceased, was sworn, and testified that her husband was forty-one years of age, a native of England and a carpenter by trade. He leaves two children. On Wednesday last he first complained to her of a pain in the stomach, but continued at work until Saturday evening, when he became worse, and about seven or eight o'clock started to procure some medicine. He obtained some calomel at a drug store and proceeded thence to the Columbia engine house, where he met a man named J. H. Renziehausen and told him of his illness. Renziehausen has a preparation which he styles Triumph Liniment, and which he has administered frequently to persons with good result. He volunteered to relieve his pain and gave Wood two doses of liniment, one internal and one external, the former consisting of about a teaspoonful. Mrs. Wood testified that her husband also took a dose of calomel after each dose of liniment.

Renziehausen testified that he gave the deceased one teaspoonful of Triumph Liniment internally.

Dr. Thomas Mabon testified that late on Saturday night he was called by a son of deceased, and visiting the patient, found him suffering from a severe cramp in the stomach. He prescibed medicine, the principal ingredient of which was morphine. The doctor called at the house about daylight Sabbath morning. The man was still suffering from a very severe pain in the stomach, coldness of extremities, and extreme prostration. "I'll tell you the whole matter," said he to the doctor, and he then proceeded to state that he had taken a drink of beer and two drinks of whisky the night before, thinking it would ease his pain. In addition to these he had purchased at the drug store a powder containing ten grains calomel and a drachm of jalap, which he swallowed. Not feeling altogether right, on meeting Renziehausen at the engine house, he took a teaspoonful of Triumph liniment. The doctor then pronounced his case one of inflammation of the stomach, and thought he would not recover. In the afternoon he called in Dr. Buchanan, who also was of the opinion that the case was one of inflammation of the stomach.

Neither of the physicians was of the opinion that man had been poisoned, but that the combination of substances which he had taken was the immediate cause of death.

Dr. Buchanan testified that he had made a partial examination of the liniment, and found that it contained ammonia, camphor, sweet oil and other common ingredients of such compounds. It was an article that is not in general use among physicians, but he could not say that it contained poison. He had no doubt that it irritated the stomach, it being in an inflamed condition, as did also the whisky. In answer to a question asked by the Coroner, the doctor stated that none of the coating of the stomach had been thrown up, but a considerable quantity of mucous had discharged.

It seems that Mr. Wood has for some time past been subject to attacks of cholic, and that he has been in the habit of prescribing for himself calomel, and the effect not being favorable in the last case he resorted to other means as stated. The jury returned the verdict that John K. Wood came to his death August 17, A. D. 1873, from inflammation of the stomach.

Mayor's Office Investigation.

The Jeremy Committee in Session.

Alleged Offer of Compromise by a Detective.

The Story of the German's Gold

Important Testimony—Statement by the Mayor—Erasures in the Clothing Book.

The sub-committee of the Police Committee, appointed to investigate matters relative to the conduct of the Mayor's office, held a meeting last evening, a full attendance of members being present, Messrs. Jeremy (chairman), Harris and Chalmers. The meeting was a harmonious one, and although but few witnesses were examined, some interesting and important testimony was elicited. At Mr. Jeremy's request, Maj. Hartzell, mayor's clerk, acted as secretary, and took down the testimony, the witnesses being sworn by Major Blackmore.

A DETECTIVE ASSAILED.

Thomas McAuliff, being sworn, testified: Had a conversation with a police officer regarding a son of mine who got into trouble; he was charged with the larceny of a watch valued at $35; don't like to expose or blame a man, though truth is mighty and must prevail; it was with Pat. Pender; he said I was too stingy with my money; I said my boy was not guilty of it and I would pay no money; that I would show before the Court that he wasn't guilty; well, said he, you are a fool, when $200 can fix this matter; he said he could fix it for $200; I said how can you fix it by compounding a felony; what is the $200 for, said I; he says, you know, as you were a policeman, we have to spend the $200 amongst the boys in the office; I said I wouldn't give one cent—if he was guilty, let him suffer.

That is all the conversation, which occurred at the Arcade, Adam Wiegand's.

CORROBORATIVE TESTIMONY.

John Griffin, sworn: Met Pat Pender, don't know the time, at the door of Municipal Hall; he said, isn't that man McAuliff a d—d fool, when this case could be fixed up for $65; I said how could that be; there is so much money to be given for the watch said he; I asked how much and he told me, but I disremember. Met him again, think on Grant street, and said to him, how is that case of McAuliff's going on; he said the — — fool, when he could get the whole thing hushed up for $70 or $75; he said the watch was pawned; don't remember the amount he said, but think it was $18; asked him how that money came up from $65 to $75; he said there was so much costs, and he had to get his share, and others were to get equal with him; I said, why, Pat, if I was in McAuliff's place, I would think nothing of paying $100 or $200 if it was required, to get my son out of trouble. I went the following day to McAuliff and told him what this man Pat Pender told me; he said to me if he was guilty then suffer the penalty of the law; I said, wouldn't it be better for you to get this case compromised and if you have not the money I will loan it to you; afterwards met Pender on Webster street, and he said McAuliff was a —— fool, the whole thing could be fixed for $100.

THE GERMANS' GOLD.

Bernard McGinty, sworn—Was formerly Captain of the Watch; remember of the arrest of the German emigrant, Osche; officer Wilson, of the Union Depot force, brought the German to the lock-up and also a German girl; the man was violent and it took all the officers that could get hold of him to put him in the cell; don't remember whether Capt. Reed was there or not; after he was locked up for a time, a sub-policeman named Thomas Costella walked back along the cell and presently came back to me and handed me a money belt, stating that this German had handed it out through the bars to him; this sub was not uniformed; I remarked that it was honest in him as he might have handed it to some thief; I took the belt and locked it up in the safe did not count the money at that time.

MR. PATTERSON TOOK THE MONEY.

When Mr. Patterson came to the office I told him the circumstance, and asked him what I should do with it; he told me to keep it in the safe until he called for it; asked him if I should make an entry in the docket of the money; he said no, he would attend to that, for me to count it and see what amount was in the belt; when I had leisure I opened the belt and found the money, gold, tied up in different little packages; the majority was in twenty francs pieces; there was between 1,500 and 1,600 francs; there was some German gold and American gold coin besides the francs; I put the amount down on a piece of paper, stating the denominations of the coin and the number of each kind of coin, and reckoned it up in dollars, and it amounted, to the best of my knowledge and belief now, to between $500 and $600 altogether; I put it back in the belt, gave the belt and the account both to Patterson; I know nothing more about what became of it afterwards.

In answer to questions by members of the committee, witness said: Clerk Patterson did not count the money that I know of; I think Lieut. Hazen was present when I counted the money; I think I asked Patterson, both before and after I counted it, whether I should enter the amount on the docket; I did not know that the law required it, or I would not have asked; don't recollect of ever speaking to the Mayor about it; am positive of the amount we reckoned and that the full amount was in the belt when I handed it to Patterson; no one had access to the safe but Capt. Reed and myself; my impression is that the man was feigning insanity.

PERQUISITES.

Have frequently known of parties leaving money for their appearance in the morning; have made mental calculation of amounts of $5 in one night; have known as many as forty such cases in one night out of seventy; very few of them generally appear; the prisoners were then generally fined one dollar and costs, which would be $4 25; Patterson got the balance; he would get all the money that I would have, or that would be paid; I made that calculation because I had put up $5 for a man, and I wanted the seventy-five cents, but Patterson objected, although he afterwards gave it to me; but one dollar and costs were entered on the docket; don't know what Patterson did with the money, the parties not being there to get it.

STATEMENT OF THE MAYOR.

Mayor Blackmore made a statement, as below:

By Mr. Jeremy—In those cases referred to did you get the seventy-five cents?

A—I would just state what Mr. Patterson said: That he would let the amount stand to the end of the month, and if the parties called he would hand the change to them; if not he would credit the amount—probably it was to me. He was always ready to pay over on call.

By Mr. Chalmers—In case a man leaves fifty dollars, what is done with it?

Mayor—It is forfeited, the costs taxed and the balance charged as fine.

Mr. Chalmers—Why not take the same course as taken in cases of simple drunkenness, where five dollars is put up?

Mayor—No, I have just followed the practice of all previous Mayors. The seventy-five cents is always on call, and the person to whom it would be due could get it at any time.

To Mr. Jeremy—I have always sent any applicant to Mr. Patterson, and supposed he settled with them. Mr. Patterson handled all the moneys and kept the accounts.

At the request of Mr. Harris Clerk Hartzell produced the clothing account book of Mr. Patterson, and it was examined. In the index for the pages torn from the book erasures were distinctly noticeable.

The Committee adjourned to meet at the call of the Chairman.

IMPORTANT EJECTMENT CASE.

Seven Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars Involved.

The death of Thomas McKee, of Allegheny, which occurred a few months since, has been widely circulated throughout the country, from the fact that in his will he bequeathed his immense estate, valued at over one million dollars, to his adopted daughter, Miss Nettie Adelia McKee. Thomas McKee was a son of James McKee, who inherited vast tracts of land from his uncle, John McKee, one of the early pioneers, and an Indian trader in the employ of the Provincial Government. James McKee made his will in 1834, and died soon after. With the peculiar notions prevailing in the time in which he lived, James McKee left his property to his surviving sons, Thomas and Alexander—those deceased leaving no issue—with but a small amount to his three daughters. The will contains this clause: "I give and devise to my son, Thomas McKee, the lower tract of land owned by me on the Ohio river; * * * Provided, that if my said son Thomas should die without an heir, then all bequeathments hereinbefore made by me to him, shall be equally divided between my son Alexander and his children."

Thomas McKee died in his eighty-fourth year, his only son, Alexander Addison McKee, having died in 1857. It is now claimed that Nettie Adelia McKee, the adopted daughter of Thomas McKee, to whom he has left his large estate, cannot legally inherit the property, under the proviso in the will of James McKee, above quoted. Accordingly, an action in ejectment has been brought in the Court of Common Pleas, by James McGunnegle and Maria Louisa his wife, in her own right (a daughter of Alexander McKee,) and John A. McKee, son of Alexander McKee, against Nettie Adelia McKee, adopted daughter of Thomas McKee, and sundry tenants, to test the title to six hundred acres of land, extending from McKee's Rocks westwardly along the Ohio river. This property is valued at about $750,000. The counsel employed for the plaintiffs are: Messrs. R. C. Grier Sproull, Geo. P. Hamilton, M. W. Acheson, and Alf. Kerr. It is contended by plaintiffs' counsel that Miss Nettie Adelia McKee is not a legal heir, and that under the will of James McKee the property vests in the children of Alexander McKee. The suit is one of the most important of the character ever instituted in this county, owing to the large interests involved, as well as the legal questions at issue. The same principle affects the title of the defendant to her large bequests near the city of Harrisburg.

An Owner Wanted.

Officer Michael Harrison, about one o'clock this morning, while on his way home, discovered, at the corner of Fifth avenue and Tustin street, a horse and family carriage coming towards the city without a driver. The officer caught the horse and brought the "rig" to the lock-up and no owner being known it was put up in Patterson's stable.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

FOUNTAIN and Tunnel streets are being graded.

THERE were no less than sixty-five common cases before the Mayor yesterday morning.

THE Allegheny Park Commission held a meeting last evening, and passed bills to the amount of $2,700.

COL. T. M. BAYNE, District Attorney, is expected home from his European trip about the first of September.

A LITTLE boy named Smith, residing on the South Side, was struck with a hatchet on the head yesterday by a companion and severely injured.

BURGLARS are about and in some parts of the city youthful robbers are at work. In the Sixth ward several houses have lately been entered by boys.

MESSRS. FORD, Douthett, Davis, Gormley and Gambler are spoken of as candidates for the position of Superintendent of the schools of Allegheny.

OUR friend Ralph J. Richardson, County Recorder, has taken unto himself a wife, and in common with a large circle of friends we extend to the happy pair our heartiest congratulations.

ON Monday morning a man named Miller, of Twenty-first street, South Side, while walking in his sleep, fell from a second story window and was severely injured. Dr. Duff attended him.

MAYOR BLACKMORE yesterday fined Jacob Fisher thirty dollars and costs, and Jacob Freisel, five dollars and costs for neglecting to clean cesspools upon due notice by the officer of the Board of Health.

ANN WHEATLEY is charged before Mayor Callow with the larceny of two vases from the St. Peter's Roman Catholic church. The information is made by Mr. Kennedy, the sexton, who discovered the woman in the act. The accused was held for a hearing.

ONE individual found early this morning by a policeman sleeping in Spring alley, had on his person $39 52; while another, a shoemaker, arrested for drunkenness, possessed $14 in cash. They went to sleep feeling secure against an enforced residence at Claremont.

PETER DOYLE is charged before Mayor Blackmore with the larceny of a watch, on oath of John Moser. The accused was arrested and committed to jail for a hearing to-day. He claims to have purchased the watch on the wharf, and hopes to produce witnesses to prove the same.

THE Presbyterians of Shade Side have determined to build an elegant church edifice at the corner of Amberson and Westminster avenues. Thus far $45,000 have been subscribed, Col. Alex. Chambers leading the list with $10,000, and Mr. Jos. Dilworth following with $5,000.

THE cases of David Lewis and William McCluskey, who were recently in trouble in the Eleventh ward, were disposed of by the Mayor yesterday. Lewis is charged, on oath of Elizabeth Kemp, with aggravated assault and battery, and he was held in $1,000 bail to answer the charge. McCluskey is charged with a similar offense, on oath of Lewis, and the bail in this case was fixed at $2,000.

THE will of John Morrow, of Penn township, was probated yesterday. All his personal property he devises to his wife, together with his place of residence. His farm he bequeaths to his two sons Charles L. and John H. Morrow. To his daughter Sarah B. Duff, he gives $400; to his daughter Mary M. Wilson, $100 and to his son Henry five dollars. The executors are Charles L. and John H. Morrow.

THE CALIFORNIANS OF 1849.

The Pittsburgh and California Enterprise Company—List of the Members—Interesting Record—A Quarter Century Reunion to be Held.

The gold fever which spread all over the United States, upon the discovery of the precious dust in California, afflicted a great many of the quiet citizens of Pittsburgh, and in addition to those who went out in small squads were some four hundred, who organized a company under the name of the "Pittsburgh and California Enterprise Company," and left here on the steamer "Consignee," in the spring of 1849. The company had a constitution and by-laws, adopted "for the more effectually securing mutual protection and assistance during our journey to and stay in California. The officers consisted of a President, Vice President, Secretary, Captain, and First and Second Lieutenants. It was, in fact, a civil and military organization combined. The whole company was divided into messes of five, each mess having a chief. Any member falling sick was to be taken care of, and provided for by the company. There was no common stock, each person commanding his own capital. All disputes or grievances between parties were to be settled by arbitration—each party choosing one, and these two a third—and at the request of these three arbitrators the President might appoint two others to act with them, and their decision was to be final. All labor on the Sabbath was prohibited, unless in cases of necessity and great emergency. These were the main provisions of the constitution. The by-laws provided that any member refusing to obey orders when on duty, or when necessary to be called on duty for general defense, or who should use any disrespectful language when on duty, was liable to a reprimand, or fine not exceeding five dollars, at the discretion of the company. For gambling, for the first offense a reprimand from the President; and if the offense was repeated the party was liable to fine or expulsion.

The following were the officers of the company: President, M. Kane, Jr.; Vice President, Charles T. Officer; Captain, Wm. J. Ankrim; First Lieutenant, Wm. Rankin, Second Lieutenant, James M. Braden. The President was a cabinet maker, and did business near the old postoffice, on Third street.

It is not our purpose to detail the incidents connected with the organization. Suffice it to say that the staunch steamer "Consignee" was duly freighted, having on board, in addition to its living freight, some eighty and ninety wagons, the requisite amount of harness, and a full stock of provisions, excepting the meat. The wagons and harness were made here. The mules were purchased in Missouri, and numbered about seven hundred head. On the 15th of March the men were "all aboard," and the departure of the boat was witnessed by at least ten thousand persons. This event was only equalled in interest and magnitude by the departure of the volunteers for the war in Mexico, in 1847. Nothing of special moment occurred on the trip, except that the "Consignee" unfortunately ran into another boat, as she was leaving Wheeling, sinking her, and causing the death of several passengers.

On arriving at St. Joseph, the company began to encounter serious difficulties, and the "hardships" of an overland journey made themselves manifest from the start. Nearly all the mules were young and unbroken, and the "breaking" of these peculiar animals to saddle and harness furnished some amusement and a good deal of hard work. The most serious drawback that the company encountered, was the fact that they could not travel in one party. Their caravan was too big, and in order to get grass for their stock, on the plains, it became necessary for them to separate. One division went one hundred miles above St. Joseph, and started from that point, the two sections intending to meet at Fort Laramie, six hundred miles west. This was a virtual disorganization, as the "pioneers" had not proceeded far when it became apparent that they would have to abandon their wagons, and pack their provisions on mules. The wagons were strewed along the plains, or converted into firewood; hundreds of the mules gave out, and ponies had to be obtained from the Indians; large quantities of provisions and ammunition were left behind for transportation, and some few of the men, discouraged and disheartened, returned home. Those who "fought it out on that line," however, all got through—not a scalp having been lost.

This was the largest company ever organized for crossing the plains, and as the men were all residents of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and the surrounding counties, we append a list of them, kindly furnished by Mr. James Connor.

THE CALIFORNIA PIONEERS OF 1849.

Mess 1—Charles Coleman, James Kane, James M. Braden, Thomas Dunn, William Rankin, P. Kane.

Mess 2—James M. Aitken, W. R. Guy, William J. Chamberlin, William J. Ankrim, Charles T. Officer, A. M. Litman.

Mess 3—A. D. Patterson, C. G. Smith, J. W. Eggleston, W. Hughes, J. Groves, C. B. F. Clark.

Mess 4—G. S. Walker, R. Silcox, W. H. Taylor, J. S. Willock, J. McCandless.

Mess 5—A. L. Sample, L. Cupps, James Witty, Dr. Orendorf, L. Knowland.

Mess 6—William Cooper, B. C. Quigly, J. Dorrington, W. Bleakly, J. J. McKee.

Mess 7—L. G. Berger, James Connor, Thomas B. Dunn, J. S. Fallansbee, J. Nesmith.

Mess 8—A. W. Ing, B. Mesmith, J. N. Sinclair, E. C. Ing, J. McGraw.

Mess 9—William C. Beck, P. Ward, R. P. Glass, James McCarter, John Davison.

Mess 10—A. McMurray, A. McClory, J. Lecky, James Melville, Thomas Snee, W. McClory, J. R. Riddle.

Mess 11—M. Kane, Jr., James McKee, Thomas Barker, J. Huyett, J. McCloskey, W. Mehan.

Mess 12—S. J. Frisbee, R. Phillips, R. McKee, J. Aiken, J. McCowen.

Mess 13—Samuel Jaynes, W. F. Marthens, Samuel Wand, J. McDonald, C. O'Flynn.

Mess 14—Thomas Reynolds, J. Cook, G. Minebiddle, J. Caldwell, J. Reynolds, A. Harris.

Mess 15—N. McIlwaine, A. Speer, C. Lent, T. Jones, H. S. Wynne.

Mess 16—J. Joyce, J. Amberson, F. Anderson, J. B. Fulton, Jacob Cupps.

Mess 17—J. M. Meredith, Wm. C. Meredith, A. Ingram, J. S. Wilson, J. C. Anderson, R. Wilson, J. Hughes, D. W. Wilson, R. K. Petrouski.

Mess 18—A. J. McNulty, W. P. Skelly, W. Shaffer, J. Ludwig, Geo. E. McCrady, J. Merabin.

Mess 19—J. Hunker, W. M. Murray, Chas. Rahm, J. McGreggor, W. Patterson, J. Oliver.

Mess 20—W. C. Reid, D. Hughey, J. Kearns, J. D. Davis, R. Jacobs.

Mess 21—H. Wallace, Thomas Maxwell, L. L. Whiting, A. F. Blythe, J. Morrison.

Mess 22—W. J. Beatty, M. Meekling, J. W. McCandless, W. J. Stewert, E. Yetter.

Mess 23—F. Alstp, H. Dixon, J. Morre, S. Hollifant, W. H. Call.

Mess 24—J. Morgan, B. F. Latshaw, R. Spencer, W. Caddoo, J. Estep.

Mess 25—John Morgan, W. Wychoff, James Jones, M. Courtwright, G. W. Curtis.

Mess 26—D. Blair, C. C. Blair, Samuel Deal, J. L. F. Johnson, W. Aughenbraigh.

Mess 27—F. J. Beal, A. Beal, J. O. Nilson, Thos. Galbraith, M. Miller.

Mess 28—The names of this mess are missing.

Mess 29—J. Steiner, J. A. Markle, J. Shotts, E. Taylor, J. Eilcessor, J. A. Foster.

Mess 30—J. Martin, W. J. Bender, T. Daft, J. Dixon, Thos. Daft.

Mess 31—S. H. Sarler, Isaac N. White, James A. Irwin, E. D. Harding, W. Bishop.

Mess 32—John Heise, John Flood, J. Glenn.

Mess 33—W. Minis, W. McIlheney, H. Wilson, J. Sythe.

Mess 34—T. W. Rodgers, J. Kerr, D. Estep, S. H. Squire, E. Marquis, F. Ball.

Mess 35—J. S. Steel, F. C. McClure, R. Crosby, W. M. O'Skelten, Thomas Gregg.

Mess 36—J. Fulton, J. G. Gallagher, W. D. Graham, J. B. Harbaugh, A. Wilson, J. D. Robinson.

Mess 37—J. R. Johnson, W. Johnson, J. Smith, J. Latshaw, Jr., M. Holtzman.

Mess 38—J. Mathews, D. Darragh, F. P. Robinson, W. Estep, J. Darragh.

Mess 39—M. Boreland, J. Wall, J. Means, J. K. Vankirk, J. Warren.

Mess 40—Thomas Perkins, Jr., Thomas Thornburgh, John Thornburgh, M. Fisher, H. Gottzman, B. Phiffer.

Mess 41—R. B. Butler, A. S. Goodwin, R. G. Robinson, F. A. McMillen, S. Snyder.

Mess 42—J. R. Dinnin, J. Mitchell, G. W. Taylor, R. Wilson, S. Stowe.

Mess 43—F. C. Negley, A. Young, J. Kiser, J. Lemmon, J. Barrachman, R. C. Gilchrist.

Mess 44—M. Goodfellow, C. Templeton, J. Goodwin, J. Templeton, J. P. Boyd.

Mess 45—H. Halderman, Geo. Horne, Guy Hains, P. Halderman, C. Peters.

Mess 46—Thomas McNair, R. McNair, D. McBride, J. Boreland, F. Phiffer.

Mess 47—B. Grape, J. Coppersmith, R. Staley, P. Smoker, P. Bergan.

Mess 48—J. Jack, R. Brown, L. Eckhoff, M. Hayden, J. P. Irwin.

Mess 49—J. B. Hartley, R. Wilson, C. Truesdale, H. Sheppard.

Mess 50—D. McGill, O. McConnell, J. F. Caughey, D. Hough, Wm. F. Alderman.

Mess 51—A. J. Jack, J. G. Woods, J. Day, J. B. Henderson, H. J. Brunot.

Mess 52—Alex'r Moore, John King, Ezekiel Robbins, David Ellis, William Gay, William Gross, George Stewart.

THE QUARTER CENTURY REUNION.

It is now nearly twenty-five years since this company of adventurers set out for the land of gold. Perhaps the most of them have finished their earthly pilgrimage, while many of those who remain are scattered far and wide. It is supposed that about fifty of them still live in and around Pittsburgh. Some of them, silvered o'er with age, are known and esteemed among us. In order to ascertain, as far as possible, how many still survive, it is proposed to have a reunion on the twenty-fifth anniversary of their departure. With this object in view our esteemed fellow-citizen, Mr. James Connor, has issued the following circular letter:

PITTSBURGH, August 15, 1873.

DEAR SIR—It will be twenty-five years on the 15th of March, 1874, since the "Pittsburgh and California Enterprise Company" left Pittsburgh for California, by steamer Consignee to St. Joseph, Mo., thence by the overland route to California with mule teams. The few returning and now remaining in Pittsburgh propose to have a reunion, or rather a quarter of a century anniversary, and hope the members will attend, if possible. The object of the meeting being to know how many of the members are living and where located; how many dead and where *buried*; and afterwards to have an annual meeting of the company until its last member dies. Enclosed find names and number of mess. Please examine and send me a short history of any member you have any knowledge of, whether dead or alive; also, name and postoffice of those living. Be kind enough to give this your immediate attention.

Yours, truly, JAMES CONNOR,
of Mess No. 7.

THE COUNTY TAX VALUATIONS.

Meeting of the Assessors—Efforts to Secure Uniformity in Making Assessments—An Unsatisfactory Session—An Adjourned Meeting to be Held.

The existing law defining the duties of assessors requires that they shall take an oath to return all property subject to taxation at its *bona fide* value, but for a long series of years the custom has prevailed of making these assessments at such percentage below the actual value as may appear right in the eyes of the assessor. This fact is so well known to every property owner that it is only necessary to state it. All personal property is also required to be assessed, but it is notorious that the taxes raised from this source amount to a mere bagatelle.

The County Commissioner and the Controller, in view of the fact that a triennial assessment is to be made next fall, arranged for calling a convention of the assessors of the county, to meet in the Common Pleas Court room, yesterday, to secure such action as would result in greater uniformity in making the assessments for the next three years.

The meeting was called to order at eleven o'clock by Commissioner Scott, who read the call for the meeting, after which Mr. Thompson, of the Fourth ward, of this city, nominated W. B. Ross, Esq., of Allegheny, for President. Mr. Neely was also nominated for President, but Mr. Ross was elected by a of 16 to 9.

Mr. Ross, upon taking the chair, after returning thanks for the honor, stated that the Assessors had been called together for the purpose of agreeing upon some plan for the approaching triennial assessments, by which the assessments could be made equitably.

The reporters of the press were, on motion, elected Secretaries.

On motion, a list of the Assessors was then read, and some thirty-nine answered to their names. There are one hundred and seven assessment districts in the county. As there was not a quorum present, a motion was made to adjourn until Tuesday morning of next week.

Before the motion was put, Mr. George Keyser offered the following, with the understanding that definite action would not be taken until the next meeting:

Resolved, That we, the Assessors and Assistant Assessors of Allegheny county, elected to make the triennial assessment for 1873, will faithfully and truly value, in accordance with our official oaths, to the best of our knowledge and ability, all descriptions of property made taxable by law in our respective districts, at the full cash value thereof.

After the resolution was read, Mr. Powell moved to adjourn until next Tuesday.

Mr. Neely, of Leet township, wanted to know what authority there was for holding such a meeting or for passing such a resolution. He was merely asking the question for information.

The President stated that there was a manifest inequality in the assessment made in the respective districts of the county, and the meeting was called to take measures that will secure a uniform assessment.

Mr. Hiram Powell, of the Twenty-first ward, contended that there was no law for calling the Convention, and held that the passage of the resolution could have no binding force on any Assessor.

Mr. J. K. Brown, of Allegheny, asked the Chairman to read the oath of office administered to each Assessor. It provided that all property should be assessed at its full value.

The oath was read, upon the conclusion of which Mr. Keyser remarked, "That is the just the reason the resolution was offered. There is a difference of opinion among Assessors. Some think they have only to assess on a certain percentage of valuation."

Mr. Neely said the oath was all right, but if the assessments were increased, the people would have no protection against the millage tax now levied.

Controller Warner was called upon for an expression of his views. He stated that he had hoped that there would be a full attendance of the Assessors, but out of three hundred and twenty-one in the county there were not more than one-tenth in attendance. He was anxious to give all the information in his power on this subject, but would prefer to wait until another meeting. If it was the wish of the Convention, however, to discuss the resolution offered by Mr. Keyser, he was prepared to make a statement of facts, and to give his views on county taxation.

Mr. Powell wanted to adjourn. There was only a minority present, and a minority had no power to act. He insisted on the Chairman putting the motion to adjourn.

The motion to adjourn was put and lost.

Commissioner Stuckrath said the meeting had been called with a view of obtaining the opinions of the Assessors, and to endeavor to induce them to comply with the clear provisions of the law. If they passed the resolution it would be all right, but he did not think it necessary to hold another meeting. If Assessors failed to make proper returns the Commissioners had power to increase the valuations as well as to reduce them.

Mr. Powell thought the Assessors, and not the Commissioners, were the proper persons to fix the valuations.

The assessor from Chartiers said the system now in use had been followed for twenty years, but a change was necessary. The commissioners could prosecute assessors who violated their oath, but they did not wish to do so.

A resident of the Twenty-second ward here arose, denounced the equalization system in the city as an outrage, and asked if they wanted to extend that iniquitous plan to the county?

Controller Warner said it was manifest that there was great inequality in the manner of making assessments in the districts, and it was to remedy the injustice that the convention was called. Conventions of this character are not a novelty. The present plan of making assessments was established by a convention similar to this one. The system, to be plain, was adopted to cheat the State. The tax on real estate has now been abolished, and the "inducement" to reduce the valuation is gone. It is not the intention to raise more money, but the object of the movement is to adopt some system under which every piece of taxable property in the county will be made to pay its fair and equitable share of taxes. If the convention has been "packed" to secure such a result it has been packed for a very honorable purpose. The gentleman continued, by alluding to instances of unequal assessments, and said he desired to impress upon the minds of the Assessors the duty of assessing all those articles taxable for State purposes up to their full value. He said it was a mistaken idea to suppose that if property was not assessed for State purposes that the State would lose the amount. This was a very general impression among Assessors, if the returns afforded any means of judging. For instance, the Fifth ward, Allegheny, was assessed $800 for State purposes, while the Fifth ward, Pittsburgh, was only assessed $10. Some wards equally as wealthy were assessed as low as $6. The State taxed all luxuries such as gold watches, pianos, carriages, horses, gold and silver plate, etc., and if assessors failed to return them, they simply shifted the taxes from the shoulders of the rich upon the poor. The State demands so much from the county—last year $49,000—and if the amount is not collected from other sources the real estate must stand the burden. Of the $49,000 required last year, only $5,000 was returned, and consequently $44,000 had to be taken from the county treasury to make up the deficit. The only way to remedy the matter was to return the full cash value of all the property.

Mr. W. B. Ross followed, and favored the proposition that assessors should faithfully comply with their oath of office.

Commissioner Scott said that in calling the convention the Commissioness did not think they were exceeding their authority. The matter of levying taxes, however, was all in the hands of the Commissioners, and if the Assessors failed to make proper returns the Commissioners would be compelled to rectify errors. Whether much or little property was returned, the taxes necessary to meet the county expenses must be raised. If the valuation was small the millage would be large, and if the property was returned at its full value the millage would be reduced.

Mr. Miller said that he was convinced that the matter under discussion should be carefully considered, and with that view he would move that the Convention adjourn to meet on next Thursday two weeks.

After some discussion the motion was adopted after having been amended so as to require the publication of the call in all the daily and weekly newspapers, and requesting the Commissioners to notify all the Assessors and Assistant Assessors in the county of the time and place of meeting.

The Convention then adjourned.

TARENTUM CAMP MEETING.

Tarentum Camp-ground—When Purchased, and Why the Location was Selected—Costly Improvements—Cozy Cottages—Projected Improvements—Religious Services—Mode of Conducting—Personal, &c.

Comparatively few are aware that the beautiful grove, purchased from the Hon. H. M. Brackenridge, about eighteen years ago, a mile and a half from Tarentum, is now a kind of elysium. It is regarded as the city camp-meeting, although named "Tarentum," for the sake of the locality. Each of the churches (Methodist Episcopal) in Pittsburgh, and some of the churches on the North Side, are represented by two trustees in the Board, which holds in trust the grove for the church. The position and rights are subject to the act of Incorporation, granted some years ago.

THE SELECTION OF A SITE.

Over twenty years ago this ground was selected by the city churches for several considerations. It was sufficiently distant to avoid the rowdy element of the city. It was accessible by river and canal, and it was expected in time would be reached by rail. Sure enough, the Allegheny Valley Railroad was soon constructed, and then the West Pennsylvania. Perhaps the chief considerations were that the grove seemed formed by nature for this purpose. It is a kind of flattened knoll, with a slight incline from the head to the rear, surrounded by a ravine, or dart, except the front entrance. It contains a number of springs, which never fail to supply an abundance of water every season. This is an important consideration. Two or three annual meetings were held by consent of Mr. Brackenridge, and a proposition was then made to him, to buy the grounds. He generously consented at a reasonable price, stipulating that it was to be and "forever" for camp meeting and religious purposes, and if not so used, he had the right to re-purchase it. The plot originally comprised about fifteen acres, but a subsequent purchase has increased it to seventeen acres.

THE IMPROVEMENTS.

Several years ago, the trustees commenced improving the property by erecting a fine two story preacher's house and for the use of the trustees, a nice two story frame for the use of the person who takes care of the ground, a spacious pulpit stand, with good seating for the people, stationary lamps, and canvas awning stretching from the pulpit midway over the congregation, protecting from the sun, rain or dew. Valuable out-buildings have also been erected, road leading to ground kept in order, and very recently pipes have been laid to conduct water from the upper springs to the lower part of the ground, to supply the families living there, at an expense of some hundreds of dollars. The trustees project other improvements next year, and it is intended to make it a beautiful spot to "summer." The grove in the inner circle, where public services are held, is well shaded.

Within a few years the canvas tents for temporary use during the annual meetings have gradually disappeared, and cottages, one and two story, are substituted. Very few canvas tents are on the ground at this time. Every year the cottages erected are more of the modern built kind, costing three or four hundred dollars. At the present meeting there are ninety-four one and two story cottages. Seventeen cottages were erected this season, and quite a number of lots have been sold and cottages will be erected thereon perhaps next summer. The annual meeting of the Board of Trustees was held on Monday, and officers elected for the ensuing year. Some idea of the incidental expenses and improvements may be gathered from the fact, that nearly fifteen hundred dollars was paid for the year just closed. There is now private and public property to the value of fifteen to twenty thousand dollars. It is really a summer town.

The officers proved so efficient they were all unanimously re-elected, namely: President, Jacob H. Walter; Vice President, Geo. Anderson; Secretary, W. Freeman; Treasurer, John G. Matthews.

Quite a number of families, by permission of the trustees, spent several weeks previous to the opening of the camp meeting, in "summering," as they do at some Eastern camp grounds. Religious services were held Sunday, August 10th, Rev. R. Hamilton, Rev. F. W. Vertican and Rev. J. F. Core officiating. A children's meeting was held and addresses delivered by Messrs. J. H. Walter, J. H. Hillerman and Rev. J. F. Core.

THE CAMP MEETING.

The camp meeting proper opened, Wednesday, 13th, by a sermon from Rev. Dr. W. A. Davidson. Rain falling Thursday morning, there was no public service. In the afternoon Rev. A. W. Butts preached, and in the evening Rev. J. C. High. Friday opened with a general class meeting. Morning sermon by Rev. N. G. Miller; afternoon, Rev. M. B. Pugh; night, Rev. Dr. R. L. Miller. Saturday, 9 A. M., experience meeting. Morning service, Rev. E. D. Holtz; afternoon, Rev. A. H. Norcross; night, Rev. W. Darby. Sunday, 8½ A. M., Rev. M. J. Montgomery preached; 10½, Rev. A. W. Butts; 2½ P. M., Rev. Dr. W. Hunter; editor of the Pittsburgh *Christian Advocate*; same hour, outside of circle, Rev. J. C. High preached; Rev. Dr. W. A. Davidson, Monday morning sermon, Rev. T. McCleary; afternoon sermon, Rev. J. F. Core, followed, after a brief intermission by an address on "Peace," by Miss Jane E. Weeden, Quakeress, and representative of the American Peace Society. At night, Rev. Dr. R. L. Miller preached. The public services we frequently interrupted by rain and two or three times wholly suspended. The cottages are so cozy and comfortable that the people suffered little compared with former years and in the same circumstances. The services will continue until Friday morning.

MANAGEMENT OF THE GROUNDS.

Methodist custom usually placed the conduct of camp meetings wholly under the charge of the presiding Elder of the district where the meeting was held. This plan usually prevails still, though it is rarely observed, where grounds are purchased; in fact, these chief ministers prefer to be relieved of the responsibility. At some of the principal camp meetings, especially those held to promote "heart purity," commonly termed "holiness meetings," the temporal affairs are managed by a board, while the religious services are conducted wholly separate—no clashing of the spiritual and temporal interests. In regard to "Tarentum camp meeting," inasmuch as the churches are embraced in five districts, it was arranged that the Board each year shall elect a committee to supervise the religious services, consisting of three ministers and two laymen. This year the committee consists of Rev. J. Montgomery, pastor of Pennsylvania avenue church; Rev. D. R. L. Miller, P. Elder of the South Pittsburgh District (camp meeting in its bounds), and Rev. F. W. Vertican, living near the ground. These ministers have been indefatigable in their labors, while the lay members, Messrs. J. H. Walter and W. Freeman, have performed their part well. These, gentlemen, President and Secretary, leave nothing undone to make the meeting a success, and render the people comfortable. Messrs. J. H. Nobbs, J. H. Hillerman, Geo. Anderson, W. T. Taylor, J. G. Matthews, assisting. The boarding accommodations, as a general thing, are better than formerly. The table comforts especially are far in advance of former years, and people pay willingly higher prices. This is especially the case at the Liberty street church boarding tent, and that of the Smithfield church, owned by a joint stock company we believe. The Liberty street establishment is kept by R. M. Westerveit—the table and sleeping apartments being all that could be desired. We speak thus, because "we know," and do so the more cheerfully, as the accommodation is given after all charges were settled.

YOUGHIOGHENY NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Meeting at McKeesport Yesterday—Subscription Books to be Opened—The National Trans-Allegheny Water Route.

A meeting of the corporators of the Youghiogheny Navigation Company was held at McKeesport on Tuesday, August 19th, for organization.

Judge J. K. Ewing, of Fayette county, was elected Chairman and Mr. J. M. Guffey, of Westmoreland county, Secretary.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed with power to appoint sub-committees, to open books at such points as they may deem advisable, and solicit subscriptions to the capital stock of the Youghiogheny River Navigation Company, and report at an adjourned meeting of the corporators, to be held at the National Hotel, McKeesport, at 10 A. M., Thursday, September 4th, 1873.

The Chair appointed Messrs Thomas Moore, B. L. Heath and E. C. Suter as the committee. It was then

Resolved, That a meeting of the stockholders be called at the time and place above mentioned, to effect a permanent organization of the company, and that the said committee are instructed to have each subscriber at time of subscription accept notice of said meeting.

A letter of Mr. Frank Cowan, the President of Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, was then read and accepted and his action approved.

The corporators were then appointed a committee to attend the meeting at Cumberland on the 10th of September to advance the interests of a National Trans-Allegheny Water Rougte via the Youghiogheny and Potomac rivers.

Mr. Frank Cowan was appointed a committee to address a circular letter of invitation to all persons, corporations and Boards of Trade, who can, in his opinion, in any way promote the said enterprise.

A committee was appointed to secure a special train and excursion rates, on the Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore Railroad.

A committee of four, consisting of Messrs. C. F. Warden, B. S. Heath, E. C. Pechin and John D. Roddy, was appointed, to prepare a statement of the present and prospective agricultural and mineral wealth of the counties through which the proposed improvement passes, as a guide to the probable returns on the capital to be invested.

The Grasshopper Twist.

[From the Graphic.]

There is little doubt that the American belle is destined to be the leader of fashion. Her beauty, her grace, her quiet audacity, her perfect self possesssion, all qualify her for this distinction, which, in part, she already enjoys. Homely virtues, short dresses of gray serge or black alpaca, are well enough in their way, but they are not beautiful or picturesque, and the American girl who is the one always tries to be the other.

The effect to accomplish this leads to a series of affectations which would be laughable in a woman, but are forgiven and even admired in a pretty girl, who is enjoying a brief period of her maidenly existence free from care and surrounded by worshippers.

The "Grecian bend," that much abused but classic pose, was of purely American origin, but speedily became naturalized in every country in Europe. Our artist has somewhat modernized the costume, changing the distinctive panier to the *pouf* of later date, but the "bend" is given with perfect exactness.

Of course, a fashion which originated with beauty, and is made charming by every art of grace and refinement, becomes a very different thing in the hands of the vulgar, ignorant and inexperienced. Its grotesque points are brought out in the most forcible manner, and it quickly dies, killed by its popularity.

The "Grasshopper" twist, which has succeeded the "Grecian" bend, is easily assumed by the lithe and slender form which characterize American belledom, and will be the "killing" thing on the avenue this fall. It is copied not only by young ladies, but by male exquisites as well; and the "Grasshopper" is expected to be lively at the clubs during the coming winter.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, August 19.—River nine feet three inches and rising. Arrived—Charmer, Evansville. Departed—Mary Miller, New Orleans; Hudson, Wheeling. Clear and cool. Business moderate and active.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, KY., August 18.—River stationary with four feet in the canal and two feet in the chute. Weather clear and pleasant. Arrivals—Charles Bodman and barges, Cincinnati; Charley Bowen and T. W. Means and barges, Pomeroy. Departures—Charles Bodman, New Orleans; John S. Bransford, Nashville; Charles Bowen and T. W. Means, Pomeroy.

Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, IND., August 19.—Clear and pleasant; mercury 89 to 80. River has fallen six inches; the lowest water of the season. Port List—Down—Bermuda, Mary Ament, Tarascon and Quickstep. Up—Lioness, George Roberts, Idlewild and Ida Hellman, generally with excellent trips. Business good.

Cairo.

CAIRO, ILL., August 19.—Arrived—Nashville, Memphis; City of Chester, St. Louis. Departed—John F. Tolle, St. Louis. The river has fallen three inches. Clear; mercury 80.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, August 19.—Arrived—Mollie Moore, Missouri river; Glencoe, New Orleans; Northwestern and Johnson, Keokuk; Grand Tower, Memphis; Rover, Ohio river. Departed—Northwestern, Keokuk; City of Helena, Vicksburg; Kinney, Missouri river; Bee, New Orleans; Johnson, Lower Rapids; Rover, Ohio river. River falling with six feet to Cairo and the channel improving. No boats aground. Clear and warm.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, August 19.—Clear and pleasant. River declining. Departed—Great Republic, J. N. Kellogg and H. C. Yeager, New Orleans; Emma Elliott, St. Louis; Belle of Shreveport and Susie Silver are due from above; Henry Ames from below.

Vicksburg.

VICKSBURG, August 19.—Down—Bart Able and Henry Tete. Up—Shannon and Capital City. Clear and warm. River falling.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, August 19.—No arrivals. Departed—Future City and barges, St. Louis. Clear; mercury 88.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, ILL., August 19, 1873.

FLOUR—Quiet.

GRAIN—Wheat unsettled; No 1 spring nominally $1 24; No 2,$1 22 cash; August $1 20¾; rejected $1. Corn steady at 38⅛c regular, cash; 39⅛c for high mixed; rejected in fair demand at 35½c; August and September 38⅝c. Oats dull and easy at 26¼c cash; 25¼c for rejected; 26⅝a27c August. Rye in good demand; sales at 61c; rejected nominally 60c; August 66c. Barley dull; for cash from 90ca$1 00; future in good request at $1 10 for September, and $1 05 for October.

PROVISIONS—Generally quiet and buyers and sellers apart. Mess pork steady at $16 cash; $15 95a16 00 August; $15 00a15 25 October. Lard quiet, and firmly held at 8c; buyers offering 7⅞c for round lots. Sweet pickled hams quiet at 10a12c. Dry salted shoulders 7⅛a8c; short ribs 9⅛a9⅜c loose. Bacon in light demand; shoulders 8¼c; clear ribs 10⅛c; hams 14a15c all packed. Mess beef $8 75a9 00.

SEEDS—Timothy in good demand at a range of $2 50a3 15; clover inactive and nominal at $5 75.

Watertown Live Stock Market.

WATERTOWN, MASS., August 19.—Beef cattle—Receipts 1,174 head. No improvement in the demand and last week's prices but poorly sustained; sales of choice at $10; extra $9 00a9 50; first quality $8 00a8 50; second $6 00a7 50; third $4 00a4 50. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 8,510 head. Holders find it difficult to sell flocks, and some of the lots sold at a loss to owners from $25 to $50 per load; prices ½c to 1¼c lower, according to quality; sales in lots $2 75a3 50 each; extra $4 00a5 00; spring lambs 6a7c per lb.

Dodds & Caskey.
Importers of Scotch Granite and manufacturers of American Granite in all styles of monumental art, corner Penn avenue and Thirty-second street, Pittsburgh.

Next Tuesday the Great Sale
At the Allegheny Poor Farm, all the week.
Good reasons for it.
1st. It is a positive sale without reserve.
2d. The terms are so easy that the poorest man stands a chance of making a raise, as is universally the case.
Parties sell right on the grounds for a bonus.
This is the property to buy next Tuesday.
Be on hand at Federal street, at 9:30 A. M.,
And go with the crowd.
A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer.

Interesting to Tanners.
This class of thrifty and enterprising men have long felt a want of something expeditious, and at the same time desirable, for the purpose of transferring the liquor from one vat to another. The old style of hand pumping has been found too slow, tedious and costly, and in many portions of the country the go-ahead tanner has added the steam-boiler, with machinery for pumping this liquor. But often all the expense and cost he has gone to does not give him satisfaction, as the bark can not be kept out of the pump, and it becomes clogged up and causes delay. This objection in the use of steam pumping has been overcome by a cheap steam pump, made specially for the use of tanners, entirely of brass, so not to discolor the liquor, and costing only twenty-four dollars. It will not clog or get out of order. We refer to some tanners using this pump.
Wm. H. Reber, Milton, Pa.
J. A. Bechtel & Son, Pennsylvania.
C. Gretzinger, Fairview, West Va.
Jacob Resch, Canfield, O.
C. & J. Goeppinger, Newton Falls, O.
Krehl, Hauser & Co., Girard, O.
J. Sanzenbacher, Canfield, O.
And nearly a hundred others.
Satisfaction is guaranteed. Send for circulars to
J. B. SHERIFF & SON,
68 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Finest Property Yet to Sell
On the Old Allegheny Poor Farm next Tuesday, on the arrival of the 9:30 train from Allegheny. Train leaves at 9:30 A. M.
A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer.

Cryptochylon Ice Pitchers,
At R. E. Breed & Co.'s, 100 Wood street.

I Am Going
next Tuesday
to the last and
great closing
out sale
of the old
Allegheny Poor
Farm.
Lucky place to
buy.
A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer.

To Save Time and Trouble
Deposit your money at the Farmers and Mechanics Bank, South Side, where you can draw it without previous notice.

Parties Will Be
expected to
be spirited in
their bidding
on next Tuesday,
as the balance
of the property is
all to be closed out.
Be on hands at
West Penn. Depot,
9:30 A. M.,
next Tuesday morning.
A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer.

The New Colonnade Hotel, Philadelphia, Pa.,
Is a favorite stopping place for summer tourists.

20 Dollers
Down at the
Knocking Down of
Each and Every Lot.
The Sale will be
Conducted on
As Speedy a Plan
As Possible.
Don't fail to
Be ready.
Bid fast.
Over 100 of
The Fine Lots
To Sell Yet.
A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer.

Fifth Avenue Lot For Sale,
Adjoining the Exchange National Bank. The finest lot for a business house in the city. It is a rare opportunity to get such a lot at any price. C. H. Love, 121 Fourth avenue. TTHS

Lots on the Old Allegheny Poor Farm
Have been a paying investment to many.
The finest lots yet to sell.
The sale next Tuesday will clean out the balance.
No fancy prizes.
But all bona fide sales to the highest bidder.
Train leaves Federal street depot 9:30 morning of sale, West Penn depot.
A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer,
52 Diamond, Allegheny.

For Hotel Use.
Double thick China and heavy white stoneware, with a complete stock in their line, for sale at low prices by R. E. Breed & Co., No. 100 Wood street.

That Large Building Suitable
for hotel or manufacturing establishment will be put up along with the balance of the property
And sold to the
Highest bidder.
Last chance.
A farewell adieu
To the old Farm,
Next Tuesday.
Train leaves Federal street depot at 9:30 A. M.
A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer.

The Weber Piano,
At C. Retter's, 29 Fifth avenue.

Be on Hands
Next Tuesday,
The Sale is
a Positive Sale,
Allegheny Poor Farm,
at Millvale,
On West Penn Railroad.
Train leaves 9:30 A. M.
A. J. PENTECOST.

Geyser Spring Water
is a powerful cathartic, while at the same time, by proper use, its minerals may be retained to operate as a tonic and builder up of an enfeebled system.
After wines or hearty eating, the water is a sure corrective, restoring the stomach to its natural condition, while relieving the system of uncongenial and injurious substances.
It cures biliousness.
Corrects acidity of stomach. Relieving nervous and feverish irritation and headache.
Geyser Water also acts with excellent effect upon the kidneys.
The LITHIA found in this water is a specific for gravel or stone, and is effectual in dissolving the chalk or limestone and urate deposits in rheumatism or gout.
This excellent water is brought here in its natural condition in block tin lined barrels, and drawn through ice at the drug stores of
McCLARREN & McKENNAN,
85 Market street, and opposite the Postoffice.

Everybody to the
Sale.
Last Chance.
Allegheny Poor Farm.
Farewell to the old grounds.
Inmates all removed.
$85,000 sold
Last Sale.
About 100 Lots
Yet to sell,
Next Tuesday.
A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer.

The Weber Piano,
At C. Retter's, 29 Fifth avenue.

Plenty of Persons who Have
Bought at Former
Sales at the Allegheny Poor Farm
Can testify that they have in many instances
doubled their money.
Sale next Tuesday.
Don't forget.
A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer.

The Best Vehicles.
For a good, substantial home-made wagon, cart or other wheeled vehicle, go to the old established manufactory of Messrs. C. Coleman & Son, Marion avenue, Allegheny. They have on hand a good assortment of wagons of all kinds, and make to order any kind of vehicle which may be desired. Their terms are reasonable, as they have the advantages of long experience, abundant facilities and a profitable trade. They also do a large repairing business, and will guarantee satisfaction both as to quality of material and workmanship.

Get a Plan
For the
Last and Great
Sale of the Old Poor Farm
at the office of Guardians of the Poor Farm, or at the Auction Rooms, No. 52 Diamond, Allegheny.
Sale next Tuesday.
A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer.

An Even Balance.
The great desideratum in a sash balance is to have it so adjusted that the sash can be run up or down without friction, and always maintain an even balance. This is secured to a nicety in the Anderson Sash Balance, which, owing to its great superiority over all others, and the ease and economy with which it can be applied to old or new buildings, renders it in great demand among house builders. Samples can be seen at the office of the company, No. 70 Smithfield street.

Free Train to the Sale
of the balance of the property of the old Allegheny Poor Farm, at Millvale borough, opposite Lawrenceville, adjoining Eighth ward, Allegheny.
Last chance
To make money on the old Farm.
Inmates have all been removed.
Next Tuesday.
On the arrival of the 9:30 train.
A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer.

A Grand Scheme.
We know of nothing more tempting to eye and heart than the scheme for the Fourth Gift Concert of the Public Library of Kentucky. The three former concerts have proved that whatever the managers promise will certainly be performed, and now they promise us a million and a half of dollars at their December concert. They will give it and somebody certainly will get it. But it is equally sure that the fortunate parties must of necessity be ticket holders. Those who do not adventure, will not win, but of those who do adventure, one in every five is sure to win, and even the losers are but contributors to an enterprise of great magnificence which reflects honor on all who have aided it. See advertisement.

About 100 Lots Yet
To Sell
At the Last Great
Sale of the
Poor Farm
On next Tuesday,
At 11 A. M.,
On the arrival of the
9:30 train from Allegheny.
A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer.

We See That
Procter & Gamble's Mottled German soap is becoming very popular in our city. Its quality we know is superior. We are not surprised that consumers prefer it, and that it has a large sale. W

MARRIED.

WATTS—HULL—On Wednesday, March 12, 1873, at the residence of the officiating clergyman, Rev. J. W. McKeever, Mr. SAMUEL WATTS and Mrs. BELLA HULL, both of Braddock's field, Pa.

DIED:

FETTERMAN—On Monday morning August 18th, at Woodville, FRANCIS, infant son of Gilbert L. B. and Augusta Fetterman, aged 11 months and 17 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, No. 126 Penn street, Pittsburgh, at 3 o'clock WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

RODGERS—Tuesday, August 19th, LIDA LIVINGSTON, only daughter of Thos. L. and Clara Rodgers aged nine months.

Funeral from the residence of her parents, Breed's grove, Allegheny, on WEDNESDAY, August 20th, at 4½ o'clock P. M.

RODY PATTERSON, JR.,
UNDERTAKER,
117 FOURTH AVENUE.
Coffins and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Terms cash.

Mothers, Mothers, Mothers,
Don't fail to procure MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for all diseases incident to the period of teething in children. It relieves the child from pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and by giving relief and health to the child, gives rest to the mother.
Be sure and call for
"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."
For sale by all Druggists. MWS

Livingston & Co.,
Manufacturers of LIGHT Grey Iron
CASTINGS,
Plain, Japanned, Bronzed, Coppered or Galvanized.
Light Work our Specialty.
Office and Works near Outer Depot, ALLEGHENY CITY.
Postoffice address, Lock Box 302, Pittsburgh, Pa. MWF

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $3,337,489 83.
Ins. Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PA., August 18, 1873.

NOTICE.

Sealed Proposals

To be directed to the "Board of Directors of the Allegheny County Prison," will be received at this office until the 28th inst., inclusive, for making a

SMALL BOILER,

To be set up in the County Jail.

Specifications for the same can be seen on application at the County Commissioner's Office.

HENRY WARNER,
County Controller.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PA., August 18, 1873.

NOTICE.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this office, until the 28th inst. inclusive, for

Repairing the Wood Work

Of the Bridge over Watson's Run, in Forward township.

Also, SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office, until the 28th inst., inclusive, for Repairing the Bridge over Chartiers Creek, in Stowe township.

For information in regard to the foregoing, apply at the office of the County Engineer and Surveyor.

HENRY WARNER,
County Controller.

NOTICE TO MACHINISTS

The time for receiving proposals for building one pair of Pumping Engines for the new Water Works has been extended until 9 o'clock A. M., MONDAY, September 1, 1873.

OFFICE BOARD OF WATER COMMISSIONERS,
MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, PA.,
July 7, 1873.

NOTICE TO MACHINISTS AND ENGINE BUILDERS.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this office until 9 o'clock A. M.,

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1873,

For constructing and erecting

Two Graduating Plunger Pumping Engines,

On grounds belonging to the city, on the Allegheny river immediately above mouth of Negley's Run.

Plans of the same can be seen, and specifications and forms of proposals obtained, on application at the office of the Mechanical Engineer.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids, should they deem it for the best interests of the city.

D. W. C. CARROLL,
ROBERT WATSON,
HILL BURGWIN,
H. M. ROLFE,
P. H. LAUFMAN,
Board of Water Commissioners.

JOHN ROSS, Secretary.

WHO KILLED THEM?
ABEL'S
VERMIN
EXTERMINATOR
IT HAS NO EQUAL FOR BANISHING
Rats, Mice or Roaches.
TRY IT! SOLD EVERYWHERE! TRY IT
MANUFACTURED BY
C. ABEL & CO.,
Office: 116 SMITHFIELD St., Pittsburgh.

FLOUR—A CHOICE SELECTION OF
Winter and Spring Wheat Flours
In Store and for sale by
D. WALLACE,
353 LIBERTY STREET.

ADVERTISED LETTERS—Official List.

August 20, 1873—List No. 33.

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for advertised letters, giving the date of the list.

If not called for within four weeks they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

LADIES' LIST.

Abraham Kate
Adams Nellie
Algeo Mrs Margt
Aitken Mrs I
Ayers Mrs H 2
Bailey Maria
Baggs Mrs Maggie
Bell Mrs
Bell Maggie
Bulcher Mrs John
Boyd Jennie D
Brather Mrs J
Byram Miss
Bowman Mrs J H
Burton Hattie
Carder Mary
Carson Maggie
Cathcart E
Callahan Mary
Caralton Lotta
Campaney Mrs S
Chadwick Mrs A
Clayton Mrs
Cook E
Collins Mrs J
Cooley Caroline
Cochran Mrs E
Coleman Ann
Coltoo Mrs B
Crampton Mrs M
Cummings A M
Durley Elizabeth
Denniger Sadie
Dennie Mrs
Dixon Mrs M V
Dicke Mrs C
Diefendorf Mary
Dolan E M
Duncan Rebecca
Dunlap Sadie
Dubwie Mrs A
Dullagan Mrs M
Elson Mrs Sadie
Elliott Mrs M
Epping Mrs J B
Evans Mrs E J
Evans Bessie P 2
Fitzgerald Ellis
Foster Mrs A W
Forden Mrs Geo
Friell Mary
Gallinger Ella
Gamble Mrs M
Gamsn Caroline
Gallagher Mary
Goodell Lizzie
Gonkler Mrs M
Goughnour Dolla
Graham Mattie
Gracie Adda 2
Guthrie Mrs M A
Guthrie Mrs R W
Hane Emma
Haller Mrs C
Hays Mrs A A
Hartle Emma
Houghton Mrs M
Hardy Mrs E C
Hennessey Mrs A
Hayne Ellen
Heutz Lillie
Heazelton Nellie
Henanckson Mrs I R
Hull Mrs Ellen
Houston Kate
Hoag Mrs John A
Holb Mrs Mollie
Hockey Rosey
Howard Louisa
Irwin M J
Jacobs Cathne
Johnston Tilly
Jones Maggie
Jones Sarah
Jones Mrs Ester
Jones Mrs Maggie
Kelly Mrs John
Kerr Mrs July
Kiefer Mrs M J
Kennelly Cathne
Kelley Mrs Mary
Lafayette Mrs
Lewis Mrs
Martin Emma
Mallen Mrs Wm
Matton Olumla
Magarthey Mrs L E
Millon Mrs Sadie
Mead Lottie
Milligan Ella
Miller Mrs M
Mills Libbie
Mitchell Mrs
Morgenrath Mrs A
Mosby Mrs Jennie
Moore Mrs O A
Moeder Bertha
McClelland Mrs Kate 2
McCauley Mrs P M
McCandless Sarah
McDoun Hattie
McCullough MrsB
McLean Emma
McWilliams Lizzie
McFarland Mary
Nitzgy Mrs Geo
Nicker Lizzie
Nolan Mrs Mary
Power Mrs Jas
Porter Mrs W
Reed Nettie
Reed Lizzie
Rhodes Mrs H B
Robinson Miss
Schreaber Josppa
Schoemaker MrsR H
Shivley Addie O
Simons Mrs M E
Smith Lizzie
Snyder Millie B
Smeck Lydia
Smith Mrs Mary
Smith Mattie H
Spratt Mrs Margt
Stevenson Mrs A M
Stoeber Mrs M S
Stockton Mrs Lou
Steek Etta D
Stevenson Mrs D
Stoeds Elizabeth
Swan Mrs J
Saarysr Mrs M
White Eda L
Williams Mrs E
Wilson Etta
Wiggins Fannie
Wirtz Mrs Mary O

WEDNESDAY, August 20, 1873.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Adams W J & Co
Adams Veig
Allen M
Alleson Geo W
Algers R P
Aisback R H
Allen Mr Edward
Allen Saml
Addison Thos
Alford Geo H
Alexander Thos
Ammond Geo
Allen Geo W
Albertson T B
Aikman H O
Allen Willie W
Anderson C
Andrews A P
Andrews Henry
Anson Henry
Armour D M
Armstrong Mrs J
Asbe Wm Henry
Armstead Saml
Bailey Frank
Ballance W P
Baldwin Wm
Banker W
Baughman Jno
Barsoch Mr Jno K
Barrett Thos
Beltio P
Bamm A S
Barritt Rev S
Barrett Mr Patk
Beatty Saml
Bennett James
Beckert Adam
Beavers David R
Bell Saml
Belcher Jno
Bennett H & M
Begg J P
Bender J
Belt Thos
Bleckert Thos
Blazer Geo
Blain & Bliss
Bberry & Co Mrs Thos
Bissell James H
Black A H
Boalman H
Bowles Edw S
Boyles Jno
Bowier S W
Bowden Wm W
Bowden Saml
Bown D
Brookdorff Chr
Bream John
Brell T O
Brophy Wm
Brewer Dr F 2
Broadbeck W
Briggs F D
Brenneman A A
Briggs Andrew
Butler Chas R
Butler Andrew
Bunichter Harvey
Burwell Jas F 2
Burrechter H O
Butterfield T A
Butler Leonard
Butterfield Henry
Burrows Wm
Bucher Adolph
Byrne Chas J
Carge Prof R M
Carr O H
Carson Robt
Capron E W
Capes R
Campbell & Johnson
Calahan Francis
Campbell Byron
Campbell W F
Campbell Jno
Carasco Mr
Chenan H
Chytraer H B
Chester F W
Citron J
Clarke Jno
Clark Thos
Cooper James G
Cook H
Corbett James F
Collier J B
Colding E F
Cochran L E
Colgan Thos
Cochran & Bonsbaugh
Capran W W
Colman, Clyne & Co
Connelly Michael
Cosbetis W C
Costello Hugh
Conroy J N
Correy Isaac
Craig & Son S
Crall Saml
Cracy W & Co
Cronin Andrew
Crompton R D
Cram Robt O
Crawford Wm H 2
Curtin Timothy
Curling Wm
Cutshall James
Davis R B
Davis David
Dawkins Thos
Dawson & Cunningham
Daugherty Adam
Dabney Geo R
Davis E H
Deneck Martin
Denholm J H
Denham Edmond
Dennsey W
Denney Geo
Dean Pat
Dickson R F
Dickson Robt R
Dickson Arch
Dettrick R
Dilley Jno
Dobler Albert
Dobson Frank P
Doran Frank 2
Doherty J E
Dobone Thos
Doran Jno A
Duncan Andrew
Dudley Jno
Duncan Thos
Dunn Jno
Duffy Patrick
Earl J B
Ebbert T S
Edenburg John
Edwards Wm
Elkin Frank
Endoe Jno J
Endress I F
English Saml O
Esterio Fredk
Espy & Son Chas
Ergen W
Evans Will
Evans Evan
Fayman J J
Farrell Jno
Fitters John
Felber & Co H J
Felbrel August
Fink Francis K
Fisher T D
Fleming J S
Floyd H S
Flynn Jno C
Frothinghere A
Foster Wm G
Frannel Chas
Freudenbergh J
Fricchey Geo
Fend Arthur L
Foerstine W J
Foster Sebastian
Frank A H
Freeman J
Frazier David W
Free Geo
Frethwarp S
Fuller & Co H J
Fuller W A
Gamble Geo R
Gamon L
Gallagher James
Gartseide James
Galesha Peter
Garvey Pat
Gaffney James
Gernet Andrew
Geidea James
Gilroy Owen
Gilbert Chas
Gilbert Isaac
Gidleg Martin
Gideon Edis
Gillen Jno
Glunt Jno
Gleason P S
Gorman Pat
Goldstine S & Co
Goldberg Saml H
Gastese G
Graffin R C
Graff G S
Graner Chas A
Garrel Masses
Gregory Emma H
Greene Jno C
Green Richd B 2
Grob Henry
Guthrie Joseph T
Hagerty F J
Hall J A
Hallowel J
Hamilton Jas
Hamilton Henry
Hamelton Ahern
Hammersly Geo
Hamilton R E
Hamilton Thos J
Henderson Geo
Hartman H F
Harvey John
Harlsocth David
Harper Thos
Harig G Jacob
Harbaugh Wm
Hartley & Marshall
Harley Warren
Harvey Jos
Harrington P S
Hawkins Daniel
Haya Nelson
Harkins Patrick
Hessperger Adam
Heazelton E
Heibl H
Hepmer J
Harriot Eph
Heed J P
Heverin & McCaskey
Herman John
Heisel J P
Hillman W A
Hind W
Hill John P
Hersch J
Hollingshead Rev Joseph
Hodle Joseph
Hodgells W
Hopkins Frank
Holmes John
Holland R W
Holman Edward
Hopkins & Fogerty
Holland & Son W
Hoffman Leonard
Hogan B
Hough Mr
Hughey J B
Hussey Frank B
Hunter Jas J
Hull Edward
Hutchinson Jacob
Hunter Clark
Irick Samuel
Ingram Edward
Igstadler B
Jackson Jas
James Chas H
Jack Mr
Jackson Bitt
Jefferson Thos
Judd & Co H B
Jeakins T
Jones Geo F
Jones David
Johnston Frank
Johnston Wm
Johnston John
Johnston & Co G B
Kane Wm I
Kanoly Wm
Kast Prof D E
Koss J
Kitchen Theo F
Kennedy Thos
Kuling & Co Jos
Kennedy Michl C
Kenney & Co C G
Kelly John
Keller N P
Kenelly John
Karr O P
Kerr L
Kountz J R
Krapp Michael
Kelt J
Kocher & Leber
Kine Harry
Kirk David
Kingbaugh Martin
Kurz John
King H H
Kramer C F
Lankford F H
Lacy Jos
Lacy G S 2
Larimer Thos
Lawson Jacob
Langhue J
Larimer Gust
Lanert M
Larimer Lewis L
Lay Chas
Lare & McDowell
Lewis N D
Leville J F
Lewis S R
Lescallett Saml
Leel Clark
Lewis Saml
Ley Charley
Levy P
Leech G A B
Lefevre John
Lee Jodson
Estate Little JoeB
Lippincott J R
Light Henry
Lights J B
Lincoln Wm T
Little Geo W
Livsey Wm
Lorenze F
Lovelle A
Lovette Geo
Lobinger J Q A
Lob F
Love John S
Lowry W
Lotz John H
Long H
Leeffler Frank
Lour John
Luntz A
Lynch Jas
Lyon Jno N
Lyons Deanis
Lyon Wm
Mahon Luse
Maltice Jas
Mable Geo
Maylos Jas
Maddon Edward
Maguire Geo R
Macklin Timothy
Mangan D H
Matter Jas
March David
Maxwell N J
Margowsthey S
Mathews Chas
Marls W S
Marsha A N & J J
Marsh F
Markland C F
Martin J M
Medlinger Fredk
Martzell W
Mercer M B
Meyer G F Henri
Milton Jas A
Millard J
Moriod Daniel
Miller J M
Miller T G
Miller H
Miller Thos D
Miller A B
Miller & Son Saml
Mitchell M
Miller G W
Miller R W
Montgomery S S
Modes Bryce & Co
Moses D F
Morgan Young Alleons & Co
Morgan W
Moorhead W H
Moore Samuel
Morrison Wm J
Moore Jas
Morrison Daniel
Moore Davis & Co
Murray W
Murray John
Murray Jos
Miller L
Marns H
Muller T
Muller L
McLean & Co S
McClure R B
McClure & Co S
McCloskey S C
McCarthy D
McLean L R
McClintock W
McCombs & McKeeney
McCook W V
McCooy Jas
McConnel Jas
McDonald Luther
McDermott John
McElhaney J L
McFadden Milton
McFadden Allen
McIntire A W
McGuire F J
McGovern R W
McGill Albert
McNamara Thos
Murry John (for)
Nasser Rev C W
Narlley Austin
Neal W S
Nelson & Sons Thos
Nichols Robt
Nichols Alfred
Nichols N S
Norton & Owens
Norley Jno
Norton Wm
Osterloh & Love
Catman M M
Osborne H B or K2
Orton Jas F
Owens & Co
Ostendorff C
Owens Mr
O'Connell M
O'Brien D A
Passant Jas (for)
Parlons Jas
Penny John
Perkins N B
Pedder John
Perry A J
Pedder John
Place Chas H
Piercy John
Polland F
Porter Jno F
Porter L S
Pool W
Price W P
Preger J
Prouty F S
Pyatt Jas B
Quigley Wm
Quickcill Geo W
Quinn Pat (for)
Rankin S J
Ray E G
Randall J O
Ramsey D W
Rahm John
Redman J T
Retter Wm
Reeves E B
Redman A L
Reese T S
Reed & Son J M
Reed Mr
Reed W V
Richter Ed
Risley Geo
Ring Wm
Ries Wm
Richardson Jno jr
Rosenberger A
Rosenfield J
Rohnbaste E
Ross Wm A
Roll & Reler
Roberts John
Ross S P
Rodman A
Robertson A K
Rad r Jr Chas
Rah G
Rash J
Ryan Stephen
Ryman A L
Sampson T J
Sayre Hugh F
Sample H K
Sattes & Co
Scott G E
Scott Geo
Schick John H
Schock C F
Scull Chas O
Schuaren M W
Schofield J B
Setmertz John
Schalt Thos
Schick John H
Sexton Danl
Selgel M
Sewell W R
Semple Wm
Sleaughen er Pat
Shible John
Shepley & Stevens
Short Jos
Sheppend Albert
Shoughense John
Shannon P H
Shook & Co W H
Shiler Jas
Shermas David
Shane M B
Shan H C
Shafer John
Shafer N
Shafer Geo W
Semmelbrock Wm
Snodgrass Col
Smith J N
Simpson Wm
Smugh Jas A
Small H
Snedden Gtho
Smith C D
Smith M L
Smith & Co
Smith J N
Smith J V
Smith J A
Smith A W
Smith D W
Spencer Jno W
Spencer F
Solink Jos
Sotter J
Spear Charlie
Starr Bros
Stein Adam
Stecker J
Stephens Dr
Stephens B F
Sterrell John
Stevenson Isaac
Stewart Bros
Stewart Geo
Stewart G W
Stewart Cook & Co
Stewart C
Stinerock A G
Stoop Wm
Stoddart C M N
Stowase Augt
Stratfelt Moses
Stoner & Martlett
Sullivan Rich
Swan Thos
Swengart J F
Taliaferro R H
Tarfey Jno
Templeton Hugh
Fetley Wm
Taylo J W
Taylor Jas
Taylor W W
Taylor F Y
Thomas Chas
Tilton W W
Thompson F H
Thompson Jas
Tusope Geo
Tracey Roberts & Co
Trueblood N A
Truce R S
Tompson & Co
Tompkins Geo
Torley Andrew
Turner Wm B
Tulley Jno J
Tulley John J
Tulley Henry L
Tucker Geo S
Tyler A W
Vaughn L E
Verner & Co
Valtertun Augt
Watson & Co S W
Wagnier John
Walmesley R G
Wahnty Fred
Walker W & H
Walker Chas
Wallace Geo
Wallace Jas S
Ward J
Waldman J
Wane W M
Wasmann Chas
Washington Wm
Washburne John
Watkins H
Walsh Thos
Weinhardt C
Welsh Thos (for)
Weiser P
Wells Rich P
Weaver & Sprarkle
Weaver R
Weaver Jas
Weaker Jos
Webb W C
White Jas L
White W G (for)
White W B
Wilmand Wm
Wiltshire Frank
Williamson J W
Wilson Rich
Wilson & Co J
Wilson John Y
Wilson Harrison
Williams Prof R E
Williams Phillip
Woods Ed S
Woods Wm P
Work John B
Woodson Jas
Wyland Jno
Wright Jno
Wright & Hughs
Young Chas
Young C W
Young Harvey
Yost Chas 2
Zarman D A

VARIETY.

Fayette Coal Co
Riverside Ren'ing Co
Pgh Enameling Co
Phillips Danl
Treas'r Wampum Mining Co
Crowthen Iron Co
Birmingham Bolt Co
Pgh & Baltimore Coal and Iron Co
Western Fire Co
National Ins Co
Porcelain Man'fg Co
Sable Coal Co
Largest dealer in wood type
First Assoc'n Reform Church
Board of Iron Underwriter
Pgh Stove Works
McKee Boat Co
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Composition
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ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD .... Managers.
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Saturday Evening, August 23d, 1873,
THE CELEBRATED
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And a grand Double Orchestra, will commence an Engagement of Seven Nights and One Matinee.
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Box office for the Sale of Seats open Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock.

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To Night and Wednesday and Saturday Matinee,
THE POPULAR STAR OLIO COMBINATION,
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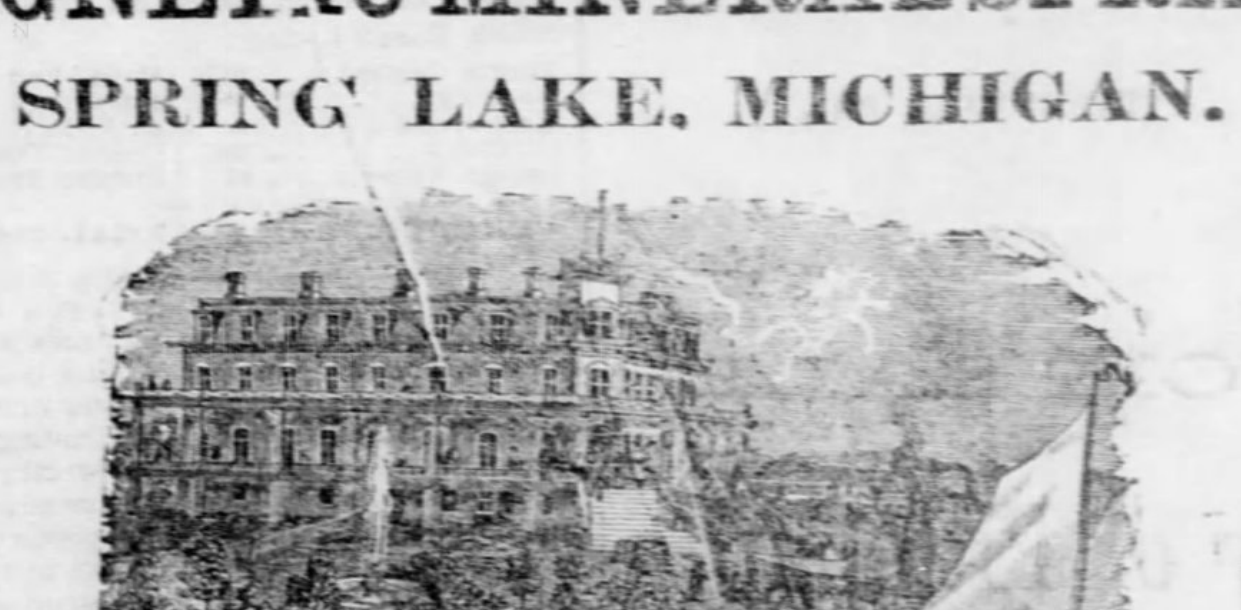

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LAST
AND
GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE!
Of the Old Poor Farm Property, by the City of Allegheny,
Tuesday, Aug. 26, at 11 A. M.,
On the Arrival of the Train from Allegheny.
This Announcement will be greeted by thousands of anxious parties, it
BEING THE FINEST PROPERTY
Offered this season, handsomely situated, almost level, only three miles from Allegheny City, in the
BOROUGH OF MILLVALE, AT BENNETT'S STATION.
This Sale will CLOSE OUT all the Property at this place. The old Homestead, along with the balance of the Property, will be put up and sold.
THE INMATES HAVE ALL BEEN REMOVED.
AFTER THE SALE OF REAL ESTATE, WE WILL
Proceed to Close Out the Furniture.
The Building will be put up with the Ground which it occupies and sold to the Highest Bidder.
This Building would make a splendid Hotel, Manufacturing Establishment, or could, with little expense, be fitted up
For Railroad Depot or Machine Shops. The Building is in Good Order.
EVERYBODY! SPECULATORS! CAPITALISTS!
Look to this Sale, as it will be a POSITIVE. The Beautiful Property so much desired by all will be sold WITHOUT RESERVE. Plans at the Office of the Directors of the Poor.
Terms made known on Day of Sale. Train leaves Federal Street Depot, West Penn Railroad, Morning of Sale at 9:30. Sale to Continue All Day.
$85,000 Worth of Property Sold at Last Sale!
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AT AUCTION.
SIX
Business Houses,
Diamond Street, Pittsburgh.
On Monday, August 25,
At 4 o'clock, will be sold on the premises, that Block of New Business Buildings, erected on the south side of Diamond street, above Smithfield street, and directly opposite the site selected for the erection of the New Government Buildings. There are 6 properties, each lot fronting 20 feet on Diamond street, and extending back 110 feet to an alley.
Each building is 20x60 feet, 3 stories high and cellar. There is a separate entrance to the upper stories. The lease extends 23 years from April last. The annual ground rent for the first 2 years is $8 33 a lot; for the next 5 years, $25; for the next 11 years, $100; and for the next 5 years, 6 per cent. on the appraised value of the ground alone.
This sale presents extraordinary attractions to capitalists who desire to have a secure investment, with the certainty of steady increase; and also to the business man who may wish to buy a property and avoid the payment of rent.
The location is well suited for nearly all kinds of business, being in the central and busiest part of the city.
It is also sure to receive a great stimulus by the erection of the new Government Buildings immediately opposite. The ground floors will make good stores or warehouses, and the second and third stories will make capital offices, which will rent well in this vicinity. The many useful and profitable purposes to which these buildings can be applied, will be apparent to those who will exercise good judgment in a careful examination of the premises and neighborhood, presently and prospectively.
The buildings will remain the property of lessees at end of lease.
Terms of Sale.
One third cash, the balance in two yearly payments, with interest.
One house will be sold with the privilege of taking all.
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And every following Wednesday and Saturday from New York.
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Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates.
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Royal Mail Steamers
Are appointed to Sail as follows:
CITY OF PARIS, SATURDAY, August 9, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON, SATURDAY, August 16, at noon.
CITY OF NEW YORK, SATURDAY, August 23d, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL, THURSDAY, August 28, at 9 A. M.
CITY OF CHESTER, SATURDAY, August 30, at 10 A. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP, THURSDAY, September 4th, at 2 P. M.
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Round trip tickets at low rates.
STEERAGE—To Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol or Cardiff, $30.
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Between New York and Liverpool,
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